The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2409. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ARGO AT ST. JOHNS.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

Furious Fighting at Como and at Camerlata.

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF GARIBALDI.

THE AUSTRIANS IN FULL RETREAT.

Masterly Movements of the Volunteer Corps.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Cotton Steady—Breadstuffs and Provisions Quiet.

CONSOLS 92 1-8@92 3-8.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, June 8.

The screw steamship *Argo*, Capt. WHITE, from Galway on the 30th May, arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this evening.

Her advices are from Liverpool by mail to the evening of the 28th, and by telegraph to the morning of the 30th.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

The Latest Telegrams from Paris.

PARIS, Saturday, May 28.

There is nothing new from Italy.

Portugal has declared her neutrality.

GARIBALDI is marching for Como.

PARIS, Saturday, May 28.

The semi-official *Pays* of this evening contains the following:

"The Austrians, fifty thousand in number, quitted Piacenza yesterday, and reëntered Lombardy."

PARIS, Monday, May 30.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following telegram:

ALESSANDRIA, Sunday, May 29.

The Emperor is enjoying perfect health. We have but few sick. The weather is beautiful, and the harvest has begun. The army is abundantly supplied, and the soldiers continue to feel full of confidence, and are in high spirits. GARIBALDI has reinforcements of troops. At Como the artillery has been reorganized, the National Guards mobilized, and volunteers are hastening to increase the militia. The national movement is spreading, and the town of Lecco is free. The Austrians in considerable force have occupied Dobbe.

Latest Telegrams from London.

LONDON, Saturday, May 28.

The following was received at Reuter's telegraph office yesterday evening:

Gen. GARIBALDI entered Como amidst bell ringing and the general illumination of the town. All the steamers on the Lake of Como are in the possession of GARIBALDI. The Austrians are in rapid retreat.

Advices from Lugano dated noon of the 28th, state that the Austrians, pursued by General GARIBALDI, were withdrawing towards Milan. General GARIBALDI had occupied Camerlo and Lecco. Insurrectionary movements have taken place in the Valtellino, and 800 Valtellino insurgents are now on board an Austrian steamer.

The following advices have been received from Lugano to-day:

"Yesterday evening, after a furious fight, which lasted from 5 to 8 o'clock, GARIBALDI entered Como.

The combat was renewed at Camerlata, and the Austrians again gave way and retreated.

The town of Como was illuminated, and all the steamers in the Lake are in the hands of the patriots.

This morning the Austrian war steamer on the Lago Maggiore kept up a three hours cannonade upon the town of Canobbio without much effect.

LONDON, Monday, May 30.

The papers of this morning give accounts of the expedition of GARIBALDI and his volunteer corps across the right wing of the Austrians in Upper Lombardy, which has been by far the most striking and successful episode of the campaign.

The *Times* says that the report that Mons. BERNEDILLY is about to proceed from Paris on an extraordinary commission to the German Confederation, tends to strengthen the supposition of a possible compromise at no distant day by means of Prussian agency.

Non-Recognition of the Provisional Government of Tuscany.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 28.

According to advices from Florence of to-day, Russia, Prussia, England and Turkey are said not to have recognized the Provisional Government of Tuscany, and the representatives of these countries are also said to have withdrawn their flags.

Great Britain.

The London *Post*, in reply to some statements as to Lord PALMERSTON and Lord JOHN RUSSELL being actuated by mutual rivalry, says the public may rest assured that if the Liberal Party cannot act unitedly, the fault will not rest with its chiefs.

The Paris *Pays* states that England is endeavoring to renew diplomatic relations with Naples, but only on the condition that France will simultaneously do the same.

An announcement of Sir J. HUDSON's departure for Naples was premature.

In the London Stock Market, on Saturday, there was decided firmness. There was scarcely any business doing at the Bank. The demand for silver for the East had revived, and the remittances on the 4th June were expected to be larger than of late.

France.

The Paris Bourse on Friday advanced a quarter per cent., the Rente closing at 61 francs 65c. to 61 francs 80c., and to day (Saturday) they are a quarter per cent. higher than yesterday.

The iron ram-screw frigate of 6,000 tons will be commenced this or next week.

Naples.

The correspondent of the *Times* reports that several Colonels of Swiss Regiments are compromised in the conspiracy against the Crown Prince.

The London Times on the Battle of Montebello.

From the Times of the 23d May.

At length the two armies which now occupy Piedmont show signs of being about to commit themselves to some decisive conflict, and the plan of operations grows more distinct and continuous in its outline. It was not unnatural that the Austrians should be especially suspicious of the designs of the allied French and Sardinian force upon the left flank of their army. Stretched as they now appear to be across the plain of Piedmont, and throwing out flying parties upon all points in their front, partly to levy contributions, but principally, as we believe, to divide the attention of the French and to cover their own retreat, the Austrian General must have had his thoughts much occupied by the condition of Pavia and Piacenza. It was upon those points that the advance of the French and Sardinians was most obviously to be dreaded, for Pavia and Piacenza are to the French what Alessandria has been to the Austrians. GIULAI thought it rashness, even when the French were weak, to march upon Turin, leaving Alessandria on his left flank; and NAPOLEON III. would in like manner, probably, think it imprudent to follow the Austrians if they should retreat beyond the Ticino, or to occupy Milan, even if the road should be left open to him, unless he had first obtained possession of Piacenza. We can thoroughly understand, therefore, why General STADION, on Friday last, sent out a reconnoitring party of 15,000 men to advance from Stradella on the road to Voghera as far as Casteggio and Montebello. It was important to him to know whether Piacenza was threatened by any considerable force.

General STADION's curiosity upon these points was promptly satisfied. His *reconnaissance* quickly placed his three brigades in the presence of a large French force, and the result was a second battle of Montebello, in which the combatants and the fortune of the day were as they had been in 1800, and in which the position only of the two forces was reversed. When the first battle of Montebello was fought the Austrians held Genoa, and were collected under the guns of Alessandria, just as the French now are, while the French held all that plain country which is now in the possession of the Austrians. LANNES, in the year 1800, led the advanced guard of NAPOLEON's army across the Po at St. Cipriano, and on his arrival at Montebello found himself at the head of 9,000 Frenchmen, and with an army of 15,000 Austrians before him posted in a fortified position. Here, however, the parallel between the circumstances of the two affairs ceases. The Frenchman, with his 9,000 men, attacked the Austrian position, and continued the unequal battle until the arrival of his supports enabled him to force the position, and to convert an apparently hopeless attack into a decisive victory. The leader of the three brigades, dispatched by General STADION, had 15,000 men under him; but, with less perseverance, or with less hope of support than LANNES, succeded only in making good his retreat across the Po. The accounts that have reached us from Paris, Turin and Vienna do not materially differ in the statement of this first great military event of the war. There was a fierce combat which lasted four hours, during which the town of Casteggio and the village of Montebello were obstinately contested. We are not told the numbers of the division of General FOREY which repulsed this attack; but it may be remarked as a coincidence that the force of the attacking Austrians in the Battle of Montebello of 1859 was identical with that which defended the same ground in 1800. The loss of the French in killed and wounded is admitted by themselves to amount to between 500 and 600 men, (including General BEURET, Commandant DUCHET, and three Colonels.) That of the Austrians is stated by their bulletin to be "probably about the same as that of the French;" but the French account estimates the Austrian loss at 2,000. That the victory remained with the French there can be no doubt, for they have 200 prisoners and an Austrian Colonel in their hands, and the enemy has retreated across the Po at a point below its confluence with the Ticino. The advance of the Austrians being from Stradella—which is not far from Piacenza, upon the road between that fortress and Voghera—the attacking troops probably formed part of the force now assembled in and around Piacenza. The Austrians evidently fought well, for they must have carried the town of Casteggio, which had been occupied by the French and barricaded, before they could have arrived at the village of Montebello, whence they were eventually driven. The Austrians seem to have been in the first instance successful, and only to have been driven back through Montebello and Casteggio when the French supports came up. It is claimed on their part that they forced the French to employ the whole of their force upon the spot, and that the retreat was conducted in perfect order. The result, therefore, is by no means so decisive as that of the battle of 1800, and, as an operation bearing upon the fortunes of the campaign, the achievement of General FOREY can bear but small comparison with that of LANNES, which was improved and consummated by the genius of the first NAPOLEON. It is, however, the "first blood" of the war; it is an incident that goes towards creating a prestige, and has its moral influences. Moreover, the first battle of Montebello was closely followed by the victory of Marengo. We must wait the details of the movement which produced this attack and repulse before we can speculate with any probability whether the second battle of Montebello is likely to be followed with equal promptitude by a general and decisive engagement.

On Saturday a minor conflict took place on the right wing of the Austrians. The Sardinians, under General CIALDINI, forced the passage of the Sesia, where some Austrian troops were still in position, and, pushing on to a village called Villata, were attacked by a force which they routed and drove back towards Novara, inflicting some loss, capturing some prisoners, and obtaining possession of some munitions of war. We have only the Sardinian account of this affair, and perhaps it is somewhat exaggerated. It may have been little more than an affair of outposts, but the success was again with the French and Sardinians.

NAPOLEON III. has one great advantage which was seldom enjoyed by NAPOLEON the Great—the sea is open to him. While England is his friend, the Mediterranean is to him as the railways of France. He can throw his troops at a moment's notice upon any spot on the long Italian coast line, and he can raise insurrections and arm insurgents in a hundred places between Leghorn and Cape Passaro. Of this facility he has not been slow to take advantage. We may now guess more confidently at the object of those *corps separés* the destination of which has been so much debated. The landing a force at Leghorn can, of course, have no other immediate object than to consolidate and protect the revolutionary action in Tuscany and to raise Central Italy. This demonstration appears to us to be of greater importance even than the battle at Montebello. If the French occupy Tuscany at all, they must do so in force, and the corps now landed at Leghorn must be only the advanced guard of an army strong enough to protect itself and able to make a formidable demonstration. Any serious threat upon the Austrian left would doubtless very much complicate their position in Piedmont, and would compel them to fight at the disadvantage of having the broad, swollen Ticino, behind them, or else to try another cast with Fortune upon that spot of ill augury, the field of Marengo. To the Austrian military mind, more open to the influence of material than of sentimental difficulties, the present consciousness of having an unfordable river in their rear will, we apprehend, have greater weight than all the reminiscences of the Consulate, and if the Emperor NAPOLEON succeed in raising Central Italy and concentrating a strong force of French and Italians in the hereditary States, we shall scarcely expect that the Austrian General will await a battle in the position he now occupies.

The third item of the news contained in this day's paper is quite as significant as those upon which we have already commented. The blockade of Venice and of the surrounding coast was announced on Saturday. Rumor had been for some days rife that the blockading squadron was intended, not for Venice, or not for Venice only, but first, and principally, for Trieste, the most important Austrian harbor in the Adriatic. Master of the sea, nothing would have been easier for the Emperor of the French than to blockade this port, and thus to paralyze the small maritime industry of Austria, and to cut off her German provinces from all communication with the countries bordering upon the Mediterranean. Any attack upon Trieste would, however, be considered by the Germanic Confederation as one of those acts which would warrant a direct interference on the part of that powerful body, and would spread the conflagration beyond its present confines. The omission or postponement of a blockade, then, seems to argue that the Emperor of the French has, at least for the present, imposed upon himself a certain moderation in respect of the German provinces of Austria, and that he is not anxious, under existing circumstances, to adopt *measures which would bring Germany into the arena on the one side and Russia on the other, and which would ultimately imperil that neutral position which all classes among us are so anxious to maintain for England.*

Commercial Intelligence by the Argo.

The commercial advices by the *Argo* are very meagre, and appear to have been made up on the supposition that the *Africa* would beat her out.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 28—P. M.

The Cotton market is steady, and with an active demand, and the sales to-day sum up 10,000 bales; imports, 997 bales.

The Breadstuffs market is steady, but quiet.

Provisions are quiet, but firm.

LONDON, Saturday, May 28.

BARING's circular quotes IRON dull; Welsh rails, £5 16s.@£6; bars also dull. SUGAR heavy, and 6d.@1s. lower. TEA firm; Congou, 1s. 3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE heavy and slightly lower; sales at 42s. 6d. WHEAT had a declining tendency, and was 4s.@5s. lower on the week.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Saturday—Noon.

CONSOLS are quoted at 92⅛@92⅜ for both money and account.

The bullion in the Bank has increased to £212,000.

LATEST MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.]

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 30.

COTTON is in good demand, and the market firm; the sales, to-day, will probably reach 8,000 bales.

News from Venezuela.

By the arrival of the schooner *Amy Chase*, Capt. BREVOOR, we have received advices from Maracaibo to May 17. Coffee had risen from 11c. to 12½c. per pound. Fustic, from $10 50 to $12 Mackapenton, with very little coming in, and several vessels expected.

The country is apparently quiet since the retaking of St. Carlos.

On the day of the arrival of the *Amy Chase* at Maracaibo, the soldiers in fort St. Carlos rose and took the fort and proclaimed for MONAGAS. They made prisoners of the officers, and liberated the prisoners in the fort.

On the arrival of the *Amy Chase* at the fort, some two hours after the mutiny, Captain BREVOOR sent his boat on shore to get permission to pass the fort, as is customary. They detained the boat some two hours, and then sent an armed force off to take Captain BREVOOR and his pilot on shore, wishing to detain the vessel at the fort, in order to keep the news from getting to Maracaibo, but Captain BREVOOR not wishing to be detained, carried the soldiers up with him by force. The following day 300 men were sent down, and on the 3d May retook the fort.

CANAL-BOATS SUNK.—The boat *Westend*, lying at Pier No. 7 East River, and *Security*, lying at Pier No. 3 East River, both loaded with lumber, during the blow yesterday morning were thrown upon their sides so far as to fill. Damage not yet ascertained.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

A Quiet Time—Business Prospects—Arrival of Mexican Exiles—Constitutional Convention in California—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, May 13, 1859.

This section of the Union has been remarkably quiet this week. Business of all kinds, especially within the last three days, has been quite dull, and no remarkably exciting events have transpired since my last, except the usual incidents of crime and casualty. The steamer *Santa Cruz* arrived here yesterday from Mazatlan, Mexico, which place she left on the 28th April. Her news, including particulars of the capture of that city, has probably reached you before this. The *Santa Cruz* brought up 36 Mexican exiles, whose names will be found in the list of passengers inclosed. Among them are one colonel, four lieutenant-colonels, two commanders, eight captains, five lieutenants and sixteen subalterns.

Another massacre by Indians occurred recently near Klamath Lake. The names of the victims are Eli Lefcard, Samuel Probat, James Crow, S. F. Conger and J. Brown.

GEORGE D. BRUSH, Treasurer of Calaveras County, is found to be a defaulter to the tune of $25,000, which will be reduced about one-half by funds made over by BRUSH. The discovery of the defalcation caused great excitement, but the Treasurer promises to make a "satisfactory statement."

The subject of a Constitutional Convention is beginning to attract attention, as the Legislature have authorized a vote of the people in September upon the proposition to call one. There are various modifications of our organic law deemed advisable, but none more so than one making the Legislative sessions biennial; and another reorganizing the Supreme Judiciary and increasing the number of Judges, and electing them from different districts, instead of upon general ticket for the State at large.

The steamers from the East are constantly bringing back to us large numbers of persons who formerly made money in California, and went "home" to spend it, but who find—as all truant Californians do, sooner or later—that this is a good country to *live* in as well as to get the *means* of living. We see in this fact much of future promise for the State, but not more than in the character of the present and recent emigration, and of the impulse which prompts it. The pursuit of fortune in California is no longer a wild and hazardous chase for sudden wealth. While the mines were never so productive as at this hour, and each day discovers some fresh placer, inviting the pick and spade of the hardy laborer to gather its riches, the business has been reduced to system, and men are satisfied with making double or treble the amount that their best efforts would demand in the older States, at the same time that they lead an independent life, with no task-master over them to frown if they suspend for a moment, or to complain if they have not in all respects come up to the standard. Without the extravagant expectations of wealth of which the earlier gold-seekers dreamed, our miners now-a-days suffer fewer and less grievous disappointments.

Our Supreme Court has decided that idol-worship is not forbidden by the Constitution. The case was that of ELDRIDGE *vs.* The See Yup Company, wherein the plaintiff attempted to get possession of the Asylum erected by the Chinese Company. Among the plaintiff's averments was one that the trusteeship under which the Company holds was void, because the building was erected for the purpose of being used partly for idol-worship. The Supreme Court says: "There is no force in the objection, that a trust, created for the purpose of idol-worship, is void. Under our Constitution, all men are permitted the free exercise of their religious opinion, provided it does not involve the commission of a public offence; nor can any distinction be made in law between the Christian or Jew, Mahomedan or heathen. The Courts have no power to determine that this or that form of religious or superstitious worship—unaccompanied by acts prohibited by law—is against public policy or morals."

It appears that the Chinamen who come here are made to pay roundly for the privilege of entering the temple and worshiping these idols. Thousands of readers will find it difficult to realize that idol worship, with all its heathenish forms, is actually practiced in a great city of the United States and in this century.

The large nugget of gold found by three men recently in Columbia, Tuolumne County, yielded melted gold to the value of $6,750.

WM. G. TAYLOR, an English actor who has been playing subordinate parts on the California stage for several years past, died suddenly yesterday morning. He played on the evening previous. His death is supposed to have been the result of internal hemorrhage.

The friends of MICHAEL PHELAN met on Wednesday evening last to celebrate his recent billiard victory over SEEREITER, at Detroit, in champagne and cold turkey. Some off-hand speeches were made, and the health of the victor was drunk in full bumpers. It was supposed that large sums of money changed hands here upon the result of the match; but it turns out not to have been so, as Mr. PHELAN had written to his friends not to bet on his play, because he had been troubled with rheumatism and was not confident of success.

Mr. W. D. MCDANIEL, Clerk of Stanislaus County, was shot a few days since by P. B. NOGLEE, one of the Supervisors. The difficulty originated in a dispute about certain records. Mr. DANIEL received a ball in his left side, which passed around towards his spine, where it lodged. The wound is dangerous, but is not considered mortal.

On the 7th May, at Yreka, a notorious Indian hunter named ABEL GEORGE stabbed a man named Mr. CASSON in the breast with a bowie-knife, from the effects of which he died instantly.

A man named REESE assaulted JOHN DALTON in the theatre at Agna Frio, Mariposa County, and was shot by the former in self-defence.

WADE MELM has been tried in El Dorado County for murder, and acquitted. There does not seem to have been any evidence whatever against him.

JAMES A. GRANT has recovered a verdict of $1,000 against Mr. —— CRUMLEY for *crim. con.* with plaintiff's wife. No defence was attempted.

JOHN L. HUNTRESS, of Coloma, El Dorado County, was found dead, on the 8th inst., under a flume near his grocery. It is supposed that he wandered off while laboring under *mania potu*, and fell upon the rocks where found, fracturing his skull.

It is a remarkable fact, that out of 615 convicts in our State Prison, only two are women, and only one of these a white woman—Mrs. MCLAUGHLIN, sentenced for an atempt to shoot her husband.

The Hon. EDWARD STANLY, formerly of North Carolina, was married in Sacramento, on the 10th inst., to Miss CORNELIA BALDWIN, sister of Judge BALDWIN, of our Supreme Court. The parties leave here very soon for a trip to the Atlantic States and to Europe. Mr. STANLY has accumulated a handsome fortune here, and enjoys the general confidence and respect.

A divorce has been granted CATHERINE B. WOLF, from her husband, JACOB WOLF, for neglect and abuse. It seems that the latter was too lazy to make a living for either himself or his wife. So said the Judge.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* writing from Genoa, May 9, records a horrible series of murders committed by the Indians, as follows:

"We learn from Honey Lake that eight men started out from there, a few days ago, to prospect for silver, at a place called Rabbit-hole Springs, 80 miles east of Honey Lake. When about 60 miles out they encamped, and in the morning, when about starting on their journey, were fired upon by Indians. PETER LASSEN, JOSEPH LETZ, GEORGE LATHROP, JOHN MOOT, and a man named CLOPPER, together with two men whose names were not learned by our informant, were killed. One of the party, named WYATT, was out after the horses, at the first fire, and on looking around, saw LASSEN fall. WYATT made his escape, saving only one horse as he retreated. He received a bullet through his clothes. The Indians were supposed to be Shoshones. Twenty men, well armed, had started from Honey Lake in pursuit of the Indians."

A terrible calamity has occurred at Red Bluffs, where two women and five children have been burned to death. The particulars are as follows:

"The house of Col. E. A. STEVENSON, about three miles from town on the opposite side of the river, was burned to the ground May 12, consuming his wife and three children, and Mrs. KROUK, with her two children. Mr. KROUK, Col. STEVENSON's overseer, was in the house, but by some means managed to escape, though so badly burned it is doubtful about his recovery. Col. STEVENSON was formerly Indian Agent at Nome Lackee, and was absent at Tehama at the time of the fire. Mrs. STEVENSON had two brothers sleeping in a granary some distance from the dwelling-house that was burned; but they escaped, although not till after the women and children were burned. It is generally supposed that the fire was the work of Indians, as there was an Indian boy sleeping in the house last night. Fears are entertained that, if it is the work of Indians, other places in that section may have shared the same fate. Mr. MYERS, who conveyed KROUK to his place, thinks, if it is the work of Indians, they murdered the women and children before the house was fired."

The San Francisco *National* says:

"We are glad to observe that the agitation of the subject of sending letters by the overland mails has had the desired effect in awakening public interest to the importance of increasing the necessity for the service. The mail stage which left for St. Louis yesterday, May 9, carried sixteen hundred and twenty-seven through letters, and one hundred and twenty-three way letters."

Another large company of Chinamen has arrived; nearly 700, by two vessels, having reached San Francisco within a week.

A new German paper had appeared in San Francisco, called the *Journal*.

Further News by the Overland Mail.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 7.

The Overland mail with San Francisco dates of the 16th of May, has reached Jefferson City, and will arrive here to-night.

The news is unimportant.

The Indians had burned another house at Red Bluffs.

Advices from Oregon state, that the politicians were stirring prior to the meeting of the Legislature. The crops were promising.

The news from Fraser's River continues discouraging. Most of the California miners are returning from there.

A large fleet of clippers was due at San Francisco, some of them being out over one hundred days. The goods expected in these ships would depress the market, and there was no prospect of an advance in prices. Trade was brisk, and the mining news favorable.

Sailed from San Francisco, ship *Josiah L. Hall* and bark *Comet*, for Hong Kong; ships *Buena Vista*, for New-York, and *Hydra*, for Calcutta.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 7—P. M.

The mail reached this city this evening.

General HARNEY has issued orders for the organization of an expedition, under the command of Captain WALLON, to open a wagon-road from the Columbia River to Salt Lake.

The steamer *Surprise* had arrived at San Francisco from Mazatlan with $570,000 in specie. She brought news that the Conservative Party were besieging that city with a fair prospect of wresting it from the hands of the Liberals.

The El Paso correspondent of the *Republican* says that THOMAS ZULOAGA, brother of the ex-President of that name, recently started from Coralitz with a thousand men for the purpose of taking the City of Chihuahua.

A party of Liberals had started from El Paso destined to Chihuahua.

FROM ARIZONA.

The Recent Murders—Intense Excitement—Additional Particulars—Military Movements.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TUBAC, Monday, May 16, 1859.

The excitement in relation to the recent murder of Mexicans is intense. The citizens for a hundred miles around Tubac held a meeting on the 14th, and, with others, passed resolutions deprecating the prevalence of violent proceedings, and assuring the well-disposed Mexicans who had left the Territory, through fear of personal injury, that they may return with safety, and may assure their friends in Sonora that all Mexicans who desire work can come, and that both citizens and United States troops will give them protection.

The following assurance was also unanimously adopted:

"To those Sonoranians who have been furnishing us with supplies and carrying on trade with us, we assure them of a desire to continue our business relations, and assure them that their trains and property shall be safe from molestation from bad Americans or Mexicans. And, furthermore, that a party of our citizens are in pursuit of the principal instigator, with every prospect of arresting him, or driving him from the country; and that we will sustain all citizens and soldiers in *any course they may take* to bring him and his companions to justice."

It appears, however, that the confidence of the Mexicans cannot be easily restored. On the evening of the 12th, about one hundred of them were called upon by the officers of the Sonora Company, accompanied by Captain EWELL, U. S. A., and assurances given them that they should be protected. They appeared satisfied, and went to work; the next day some bad Mexicans got among them and induced nearly all to leave. These men, as well as the farm hands who have left, promised to return as soon as the six murderers are caught. We hope they will not be obliged to wait long. Three of the murderers are now in prison at Fort Buchanan, and a body of our citizens are in hot pursuit of the others, with every chance of overhauling them.

The *Arizonian* is nearly filled with statements in reference to the outrages committed on the Mexicans inabiting the Sonorita Valley. It gives particulars of the murder of Mr. BYRD, an American citizen, by some Mexican *peons*, and adds:

"This murder, together with the fact that Americans have lately been ordered out of Hermosillo, in Sonora, was the cause of a cruel and unjustifiable attack upon some Mexicans, made on Sunday, the 9th inst., by a gang of self-constituted regulators, who proceeded up the Sonorita Valley, and with force and arms compelled every Mexican employed upon the different ranches to leave, under penalty of extermination for disobedience."

The *Arizonian* publishes a kind of manifesto signed by nearly all the respectable men in the neighborhood, in which they use the following strong language as regards the perpetrators of this outrage:

"The news of this massacre occasioned in the Santa Cruz Valley, at Fort Buchanan, at Tubac, and at the mines, among the Americans, a feeling of just indignation, that a band of men claiming ordinary decency should constitute themselves outlaws under pretence of averging the murder of an American citizen. Such outrageous conduct must not be tolerated. No steps should be taken calculated to affect the Mexican population of this Territory, or our relations with Sonora, without a meeting of the American inhabitants, a full and fair deliberation, and a committee of respectable men appointed to carry out the views of the meeting.

From all accounts, we feel that we but express the sentiments of the respectable American portion of our people when we declare this attack to be cowardly, cruel, and totally unwarranted. It is a proceeding from first to last condemned by almost every one, except the party concerned, and will certainly involve these men in great trouble if they remain in the country.

There are robbers and murderers on both sides of the line, and it is the duty of the good citizens of each country to unite and make a common cause of rooting them out, that we may enjoy security for our property and lives."

It is hoped these men, AKE and PAGE, who are the leaders of the gang, will be arrested without bloodshed, but the feeling is so strong against them that almost any citizen would shoot them down at sight. It will be seen that the resolutions would assure them protection in so doing.

These difficulties will greatly interfere with all the business of the Territory. Unless the farmers can now get help to irrigate their crops they will lose them. The mining interest will also suffer.

Col. BONNEVILLE, Major DONALDSON, Surgeon SLOAN and Lieutenant JONES left Santa Fé on the 2d inst., and are daily expected at Fort Buchanan. We trust there is no mistake.

The news from Sonora is unimportant, only that few Americans now dare remain. They are subject to all manner of insult. PESQUIERA is yet in the South, it is said, preparing to march for the City of Mexico and join the troops adhering to JUAREZ's Government.

B.

THE REV. MR. WADDINGTON.—The Rev. JOHN WADDINGTON, pastor of the ancient church in Southwark, London, which was the original source of the Pilgrim emigration to New-England, is now in this country to solicit coöperation in the erection of a memorial church edifice, near the site where many of the early members suffered martyrdom. The historical and international importance of the movement, and the sympathy for it awakened by Mr. WADDINGTON's address at the Broadway Tabernacle last Sabbath evening, encourage the undersigned to invite all their fellow-citizens interested in the proposed memorial, to meet Mr. WADDINGTON at the Stuyvesant Institute this evening, June 9, at 8 o'clock P. M., to hear some further details of the plan, and to take such action as may then be deemed expedient.

William G. Lambert,
J. P. Thompson,
Charles Gould,
Sidney E. Morse,
Wm. C. Gilman,
Henry A. Hurlbut,
S. Irenæus Prime,
J. B. Pinney,
Milton Badger,
Joel Parker,
J. C. Brigham,
A. Merwin,
George W. Wood,
James H. McNeil.

The Prussian *Gazette* publishes a letter from St. Petersburg, which states that the joy caused by the taking of Weden, Schamyl's stronghold, was damped by the fact that he himself and his principal supporters made good their escape. A squadron of dragoons which pursued them to the mountains, was repulsed with loss.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

COLLISION WITH AN ICEBERG.

Narrow Escape of the Steamship Edinburgh.

Her Arrival at St. Johns, N. F., with two Compartments Full of Water.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, June 8.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from New-York for Glasgow, put in here at 7 o'clock last evening, with two of her compartments full of water, having struck an iceberg on Monday, at 11:20 A. M., one hundred and eighty miles east of St. Johns, in a dense fog. The iceberg was first discovered directly ahead, the ship being in lat. 47°40′ long. 48°20′. The helm was put hard-a-port, and she passed close alongside without touching the part above water, but struck under water a little abaft her port bow, and stove in one of her forward plates. The engines were stopped and backed, but the ship had passed the iceberg before her way was stopped. The two foremost compartments filled almost immediately with water. The pumps were quickly set going, and sails and bedding lowered over into the boats. All the male passengers assisted the crew in working the pumps and bailing. There was a dense fog all day Monday and Monday night, with rain; wind fresh, but sea smooth. At noon of Tuesday an observation was taken for the first time for three days, and the ship was found to be in lat. 47° 41′ N., long. 50° 29 W.; distance from St. Johns, 47 miles. At — o'clock made the land, all hands working vigorously at the pumps, and bailing to keep the ship from sinking. The water was only kept from flowing into the other compartments by their incessant labor. The passengers speak in the highest terms of Captain CUMMINGS' conduct throughout. Every preparation was made, even to preparing the small boats and providing them with provisions, clothing, &c. The different boats were distributed and lists of the male passengers were also carefully prepared. The lady passengers sat up all night, ready dressed to embark. By 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, a number of the male passengers had become exhausted, and yet the severe labor imposed upon them was continued until she reached port. All the passengers and crew are safe.

The captain speaks of the passengers as having behaved with the utmost coolness, and labored unremittingly for thirty hours. The extent of the damage is not yet ascertained, but the ship will probably have to discharge her cargo to undergo repairs.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Paraguay Expedition Short of Ammunition—The Administration and the European War.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

The official report of the ordnance officer of the Paraguay Expedition discloses the astounding fact that our squadron ascended the River Asuncion with only *six hours'* ammunition on board! Had LOPEZ resisted, the whole fleet would have been at his mercy.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 8.

The Administration has not yet fully determined on its course of action pending the war in Europe, but has under consideration a declaration or statement of the principles by which the United States, a neutral, will be governed. It will clearly set forth the just rights of American citizens engaged in peaceful pursuits of commerce, which, as far as possible the Administration designs to protect. The precise positions which will be assumed cannot now be ascertained, but the approximate to the principles heretofore declared, namely, that free ships make free goods, contraband of war excepted, and that the goods of a friend, captured on board the vessels of an enemy, with the like exceptions, shall not be subject to confiscation, and that the rights of war ought not, in the nature of things, to extend further than to exact from neutrals the interruption of all trade with a blockaded port, and to subject articles contraband of war to capture and confiscation. The official exposition will involve the discussion of important questions, including that of blockade and as to how far this belligerent right should be exercised.

Flood in the Upper Mississippi.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 7.

We learn from the St. Paul papers of Saturday and Sunday that that city and other towns above and below have suffered seriously from a flood in the Upper Mississippi; much damage had been done to property in the warehouses.

The levee at St. Paul and Brooklyn (opposite St. Paul) was entirely submerged, and the inhabitants were compelled to abandon their dwellings on account of their general inundation.

At St. Anthony the damage to property was immense. Several hundred thousand feet of logs belonging to the sawmills along the river had been swept away, the mills were greatly damaged, the upper bridge, which cost $20,000, was swept away, and the lower bridge, built at an expense of $60,000, was very much damaged.

Reports from various quarters along the Upper Mississippi state that nearly all the bridges across the stream have gone.

The river is higher than it has been for a number of years.

Slaveholders' Convention at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The Slaveholders' Convention met in this city this morning. The attendance was very large, embracing delegates from every section of the State except Alleghany County and Baltimore City.

The Convention is highly respectable in character, the delegates being the most wealthy and influential citizens of the State.

Judge E. F. CHAMBERS was chosen President, H. S. S. KEY, Vice-President, and Colonel HUGHES, Secretary.

Judge CHAMBERS made an address counselling prudence and moderation in the discussion of the delicate questions involved, and expressed the hope that wisdom and harmony would prevail.

The Committee on Resolutions was then appointed, and on motion of Senator PEARCE, it was determined that no resolution should be entertained by the Convention unless submitted to said Committee and reported for consideration.

A recess was taken until 4 P. M., when the Convention will meet in Temperance Temple, the hall in which the organization was effected being too small.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8—P. M.

The Slaveholder's Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Committee on Resolutions asked for an extension of time to make their report, and pending a motion by Senator PEARCE to grant them until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Convention adjourned.

Destructive Fires.

BURNING OF THE MANSION HOUSE AT SALEM, MASS.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 8.

A fire broke out in Salem at one o'clock this morning, in the stable of the Mansion House, in Essex-street, destroying it, together with 18 horses. The hostler, named HATCH, was burned to death. The stable of the Essex House was next destroyed. The Mansion House, the largest and oldest hotel in this city, was also destroyed, as well as a large number of smaller buildings, containing twenty stores and shops. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000. J. S. LEAVITT owned the Essex House and a large number of the other buildings burned. He was also the lessee of the Mansion House. The Mansion House and stable, with several of the horses, were owned by NATHANIEL WEST. The amount of insurance is not known.

COTTON BURNT AT COLUMBUS, GA.

AUGUSTA, GA., Wednesday, June 8.

A dispatch from the Columbus *Sun* office says the Alabama and Fontaine warehouse was burnt, on Tuesday, together with eight thousand bales of cotton, and a large amount of merchandise on storage. Loss, $500,000. Amount of insurance uncertain. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Pennsylvania Politics.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 8.

The People's State Convention met to-day DAVID TAGGART was selected for permanent President and a Committee on Resolutions appointed. General nominations for Surveyor General and Auditor General were made.

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 8—P. M.

The People's State Convention nominated on the eighth ballot, THOMAS C. COCHRAN, for Auditor-General.

General KEIM was nominated for Surveyor-General on the first ballot.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted that the People's Convention disapproves of Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people as a dangerous element; that it protests against the sectional Pro-Slavery policy of the Administration; denouncing the attempts to enact a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories; affirming hostility to the extension of Slavery; condemning the attempts to revive the Slave-Trade, and censuring the Administration for conniving at its practical reopening; favoring a protective tariff, and considering that the professions of the President in favor of protection as unreliable; condemning the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration; deploring the defeat of the Homestead Bill; advising legislation to prevent frauds upon the Naturalization laws, so as to preserve the purity of the ballot box; approving of the enactment to prevent the introduction of foreign criminals; inviting all parties to join in the restoration of the Government to its original purity; approving of the course of Senator CAMERON and our members of Congress who supported the Homestead bill, and denouncing the course of the Administration in reference to Kansas.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die.*

Later from Buenos Ayres.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

The bark *Susan*, from Buenos Ayres on the 21st of April, arrived here to-day.

She left in port ships *Parana*, for New-York in a few days; *Tarquin* and *New World*, for Boston in a few days; and the *Maria Carter*, from Boston, discharging.

The ship *Shelter*, from New-York, which was badly damaged in a hurricane on March 1, had been discharged and surveyed. Her repairs, it was estimated, would cost $1,900, and she would probably be condemned.

The bark *Austria*, from Buenos Ayres for New YORK, with a cargo of 552 bales of wool, was burnt on the 7th of April. The crew were suspected of setting her on fire, and after a preliminary examination before the United States Consul were sent home for trial.

The passengers per the *Susan* are H. A. PEDEN, Minister of the Argentine Confederation; Captain DANIEL DESHON, Jr., of the firm of D. DESHON & SON, of Boston, and ROBERT M. FULLER, of New-York.

The *Susan* brings the following intelligence from the River Plate:

URQUIZA was preparing for the invasion of Buenos Ayres with a large force. It was generally understood that this will take place if he succeeds in obtaining assistance from Paraguay, and that there has been some understanding to this effect between LOPEZ, President of Paraguay, and URQUIZA, for assisting the latter with money or steamers, the latter Government having none of its own for transportation. This explains the extraordinary interest URQUIZA took in the settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Paraguay, his offering the mediation of the Government of the Argentine Confederation in various ways, and his finally going himself to visit LOPEZ, and acting as "go-between" between Commissioner BOWLIN and LOPEZ. URQUIZA has received the title of "Pacificator of Nations." According to this the United States played only second-fiddle in this almost a war.

The United States Minister Resident to the Argentine Confederation, the Hon. B. C. YANCEY, was at Buenos Ayres with his family; the latter were *en route* for the United States.

The U. S. Steam Frigate Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 8.

The United States steam frigate *Lancaster* left here this afternoon, first passing up and down the city front and firing a salute. She stops at Fort Mifflin to receive her powder, and then proceeds to sea for a trial trip of a week. She will stop at Norfolk before proceeding to the Pacific to take her place as the flag-ship of the squadron.

Arrival of the Pike's Peak Express.

LEAVENWORTH, Thursday, June 8.

The Pike's Peak Express has arrived here with Denver City dates of the 25th ultimo, and $300 in gold.

All sorts of rumors were current there. Some parties, it was said, were making from $15 to $20 a day at the mines, and others nothing.

The Indians are collecting in considerable numbers along the route, proving troublesome to travel, and refusing to allow the stages to pass without paying black-mail. They were also begging and stealing whatever they could lay their hands upon.

The Democrats have carried this county by 450 majority.

Railroad Accident.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Wednesday, June 8.

The mail train from Lynchburgh was thrown from the track near this place this morning, by running over a cow, and the first and second class cars were smashed; the brakeman was killed, and SAMUEL TATE, President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, had his arm badly hurt—supposed to be broken. Several others were wounded, but not seriously.

Kansas Election.

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, June 7.

There has been a heated contest to-day in the election of members of the Constitutional Convention. Definite returns from the Territory cannot be had for two or three days. All past issues have been ignored, and the question is direct as to a Free or Slave State.

Slaver Abandoned and Captured.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, June 7.

The Coast Survey steamer *Walker* has arrived from Key West 4th inst. She reports that the bark *J. W. Cobb* had towed into Havana a New-York schooner which she picked up scuttled and abandoned off Matanzas. She had landed negroes.

Reduction of Fare.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 7.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad reduced their fares to-day to the following standard: New-York, $12; Boston, $14; Baltimore and Philadelphia, each, $10. The other roads have done the same.

Escape of a Counterfeiter.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 8.

PETE *alias* WASHINGTON TAYLOR, the counterfeiter who was recently arrested at Longacoming, N. J., has escaped from the Camden Jail.

The State Editorial and Typographical Association Meeting.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, June 8.

The State Editorial and Typographical Association will meet in this city to-morrow, Thursday, June 9. A large gathering is anticipated, and ample arrangements have been made for the entertainment of all who may attend.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Governor THOMAS WHIPPLE, of Rhode Island, died at Coventry, June 7, aged 71. The Providence *Journal* has the following sketch of his life:

"Very early in life he became interested in public affairs. He was first elected as Representative from the town of Coventry in 1847, the year of the success of Governor KNIGHT and the Democratic Party—the year that the Federal Party made its last real struggle for power in this State. In 1820 he was made a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in his native county, and continued on the Bench for two years. In 1822 and the following year he was elected to the Senate. From this period to 1849, when he was elected Lieutenant Governor, he was frequently returned to the House of Representatives. He was last a member of that body in 1856. He was then in feeble health, and his only object in wishing to stand once more in the halls of legislation was to vote for the election of a friend to the United States Senate—a friend to whom he was most devotedly attached, and whom he served for a quarter of a century with a zeal, an earnestness, and a constancy seldom paralleled in the history of political friendships."

The Hon. Edward L. Keyes, of Massachusetts, died, June 6, at his residence in Boston, after two years of hopeless insanity. He had been a prominent man in the State, a member of both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, and of the Executive Council. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853, besides filling other public positions.

THE WAR QUESTION IN GERMANY.

The Sentiment of the Southern Monarchies—Why Bavaria, Wirtemburg and Baden sustain Austria in the Italian Contest.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HEIDELBERG, Thursday, May 5, 1859.

I notice in many American journals a leaning towards the side of France, in the present continental difficulties, and some degree of astonishment that the public sentiment of Germany should be so unanimous and enthusiastic in the opposite direction. Our home democrats, (in the European sense of the word,) assisted by the cry of *Italian Independence*, wonder how it can be that the patriots of the South find no sympathy among their Northern brethren; why the tyrannical rule of Austria should be sustained by the Liberals of Central Europe, and the very men, who in 1848 were rebels themselves, should now cry out against the delivery of Italy from a heavier despotism.

The radical error committed by observers at a distance is in imagining the people of Germany to be the same to-day as ten years ago. In 1848 and 1849, there was a volcanic outburst in Central Europe. The ground clove asunder, and men saw that society was a boiling, fiery mass, that would have violent vent for its pent-up power. The Baden rebellion of 1848 and 1849 was unsuccessful, fortunately, for the Democrats themselves. Their Utopian idea of a perfect State could never have been grafted upon a politically ignorant people. But when a man, deeply impressed with the flaming picture which flashed upon him, ten years ago, and *burned into* his memory, imagines that the soil of Germany still trembles with suppressed revolution, that the destructive fires still burn beneath the surface, he is greatly mistaken. The present position and plans of the Democratic, or rather Liberal Party of Germany, are utterly different from their theories of that time. It is a party, no longer of *Destroyers*, but *Reformers*; and presents a striking instance of moderation and wisdom learned from experience.

The subject of this letter naturally divides itself into two lines of thought. First, the present position of the People's Party in Germany, as regards the question of Italian independence. In other words, "Why don't the Germans sympathize with Italian Democrats?" And afterwards, it may be interesting to consider what the plans of this Party are, and whether their mode of securing the blessings of independence for the people of Europe would be more desirable than this casting out of tyranny by means of a greater tyrant.

The question, "What will Deutschland do?" is just now of surpassing interest. The real strife of this critical period is not now in Italy, but *here*, in the minds of men; and I feel conscious that, situated as I am, at one of the intellectual *foci* of Southern Germany, I am really at a more important point than if I wrote this letter on a drum-head, by the camp fires that blaze along the Ticino. I think never before did two great armies, comprising nearly 250,000 men, attract less attention as they approached each other, than at present. We know that the Austrians and French are both within the Piedmontese territory, and we expect every hour to hear of a battle; but men are looking forward so far, that these preliminary collisions seem of no more consequence than the first move of a game of chess, which cannot possibly be decisive. If these two armies should annihilate each other, the final result of the strife would hardly be affected thereby. The fact is, the world knows that on the action of Germany hangs, at this instant, the fate of Europe. And of this fact the Germans themselves are fully conscious. They know that the step which they now take cannot be retraced; and their proposed line of action towards Italy is founded, as I think we shall see, on enlightened humanity, as well as statesmanlike forethought.

They have learnt the lesson, so important to their welfare, that an unsuccessful or an aimless rebellion is worse than tyranny itself; and the mere fact that a people have struck down their rulers does not now, as once, awaken in German hearts the wish for their success, or the desire to aid in its attainment, especially when their deluded neighbors have been knocking off their chains with newer shackles, and throwing themselves into the arms of a despotism more dangerous to the world, if not more oppressive to themselves, than the one from whose grasp they wish to escape. German Liberals have, at last, the proper idea of the mission of their country. They no longer sit with their pipes and beer absorbed in useless meditation over what TOM HOOD calls "the unreal woes and the still more unreal greatness" of the Vaterland. They are at home, bearing patiently what they cannot immediately cure, and pressing step by step toward their great end—a free and united Germany. How they propose to accomplish this I shall detail hereafter.

Now, shall a weak sentimentality betray them into a useless and bloody war, to establish the independence of a people whose only desire seems to be a change of masters? If the delivery of Italy from the yoke of Austria would retard the progress of the good cause throughout the rest of Europe, or make it necessary to win through blood what would otherwise come by the peaceful developments of popular education, then it is manifest that Italy is blindly or selfishly asking that which will do her no good, and may ruin her friends. If this were all, there would be reason enough for at least an armed neutrality on the part of Germany, and a jealous defense of her own soil. Italy is not to be the battle-ground when Freedom and Despotism shall meet for their decisive combat. The ignorance and superstition of her people, as well as their comparatively small numbers, forbid the supposition. In Germany must the battle be fought. And every wise man would fain see it a bloodless strife. These considerations will explain the fact that Germany, except in self-defense, aids no more revolutions in Europe.

But this is not all. It is a question, not of Italy's independence, but of NAPOLEON's aggression. It is a well-known fact that a treaty between France and Sardinia of some secret purport has been concluded, and universal belief agrees that it is a bargain if Sardinia acquires Lombardy, that France shall have Savoy. But such a small acquisition is by no means the end of so great a war. Consider the plans of the first NAPOLEON—or, as the Germans call him, *der wirkliche* NAPOLEON, (the *real* one,)—and the expressed desire of LOUIS to follow in his steps. Consider the spirit of the foreign relations of France at any time for the last eight or ten years, and then notice how great a preparation the Emperor has made, and how comparatively insignificant a question he is plunging Europe into war. These things are proofs positive of ulterior objects. The character of French aggressive despotism has not changed. LOUIS NAPOLEON is not all at once become disinterested and generous enough to fight for the oppressed with only the reward of a satisfied conscience.

As the aim of this letter is rather to explain than justify the position of Germany, I shall not attempt further to prove the existence of designs upon her in the French Emperor's breast. It is enough, if the Germans believe it. To them, at least, it has all the force of a fact.

If, then, the Emperor covets, in the end, the Rhein Provinz, and if he must be checked for the safety of Europe, shall it be done *now* or later, when he may be, perhaps, better prepared for war, and the confederated German States in an unguarded condition? These considerations have caused the first step, *i. e.*, the arming of Germany. She will not at present act on the aggressive; she has no love for Austria which should lead her to interfere in a quarrel not her own; but so soon as *proof* is given that France has her eye also upon the southern or western parts of Deutschland, a million and a half of men are ready to throw themselves into the scale, and decide the balance of power forever. This proof may be twofold. France may encroach on German territory, in which case a general war must follow. Or, it may be found true, as has already been asserted, that Russia is the ally of NAPOLEON. Now the Germans hate Russia much more than France. Since the first NAPOLEON France has not interfered with them, but through Russia their reforms and liberties have been continually crushed. And the combination of Russia with France, the declaration of war by Russia against Austria, would be the signal for the instantaneous rush of Deutschland to the rescue. In no war could prince and people be more united and enthusiastic than in such a one.

The present state of the case is this: Russia says she has no such treaty with France as will bind her to make war on Austria, so soon as the latter commences hostilities upon Sardinia. *But* we are told, *if Germany strikes*, then Russia will throw her influence and army the other way. Thus we stand on the brink of a general war. Each party is prepared, and only waiting for the other to take some decisive step. It cannot remain long,—this critical equipoise.

The German Liberals do not suppose that this war will advance the interests of freedom. It is a war of *self-defense*. Germany must be united and free to be sure, but, before that, Germany must be *safe*. If I have a right to strike my assailants, to preserve my life, why shouldn't I *hurry a little*, as I see him coming, and plant a blow between his eyes, before he has a chance to strike me at all. The law tells me that if I have good reason to believe and do believe that my life is in danger, I may resort to the extremest measures to prevent it. And those who cannot appreciate the position which Germany takes, if they were here, would rather wonder that she did not go further, and, justified by as imminent a danger as though the foe were on her soil, strike the first blow herself.

This whole subject will appear in a clear light when we consider the plans of the Reform Party in Germany. This I cannot speak of at this time, as my letter has reached its proper limit. I will add a word or two on the recent sudden step which Austria has taken, and which has led directly to the war. Many English papers changed sides at this, and condemned her in the strongest terms. The *Times*, for a day or two, was quite Napoleonic in its tone. But, it seems to me, if Austria was in the right before, the step she took was not only proper but necessary.

I premise that the subject is one of difficulty, since we are treating of anomalies. War itself is so inconsistent with the spirit of the age, as to require an entirely new set of proprieties, permissibilities, and outrages. The standard of right and wrong, by which we measure other things, is laid aside when we treat of this. In the next place, Austria is an anomaly, by which I mean that she is made up of discontented States, on whose mutual jealousies and hatred she builds her power. If one begins at the beginning, Austria is *no nation*, but a government over many nations, and has really no right in nature to exist. It follows that as far as abstract right and wrong go, Italy should not be ruled by strangers, but by Italians; and theoretically, Austria has no right in Italy. But practically, the people of Lombardy, &c., have neither strength to free themselves, nor to govern themselves if free. The question then is, Has Austria a right, according to national law, to defend her own possessions against France and Sardinia? "Of course," it is answered, "and so long as she merely armed herself, and posted her forces within her own borders, she was doing right." But she could not remain in that position of guarded inactivity. She was not sure of aid from other States in such a local quarrel, and she knew that the combined French and Sardinian armies, if allowed time to develop their full strength, might well be too strong for her. There was no way for her, if she must fight, but to fight at once. The proposal of a Congress emanating from Russia, was to be distrusted at the beginning; and events have proved that the Austrian Government was right in considering it as an expedient by which her enemies were to gain the time they desired. Prussia, calm and dignified, had undoubtedly some influence in delaying the decisive step. England, or rather the Derby Cabinet, proposed all sorts of compromises, running from one party to the other till it was snubbed by France and silently disregarded by Austria. Russia changed her tone. The Vienna Government (as the London *Times* hints) got an inkling of the bond between the Gaul and Muscovite; and, thus threatened from both sides, and seeing no prospect of more than *advice* from the other great Powers, the Emperor took on his own responsibility the determination of cutting the knot. He had listened, at the imminent risk of losing his only opportunity, to four months-full of diplomatic diversions. During all this time France and Sardinia had been strengthening their armies, and sowing the seeds of revolution in Italy. Another month, and it were too late.

As to the Congress, what should it consider? The right of Austria to hold Lombardy? Could Austria be expected to consent to such a discussion?

This step on her part has released the German Bund from the necessity of aggressive action. Prussia protested against it, and no German State approves it; but it is hard to understand why, if a State may defend itself by *war*, it may not *prevent* as well as *punish* an attack upon its existence.

R. W. R.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN SOUTH GERMANY.

Spirit of the People in Baden—Bavaria—The Palace Mobbed in Munich—Jealousy of the Bavarian People Toward King Max—The War Spirit in the Universities—Heidelberg Students—The Great Annual Fair, &c.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HEIDELBERG, Monday, May 16, 1859.

I postpone the grave discussion which I had intended to send by this mail, on the plans of German Democracy, to give you a picture of more vivid and immediate interest, namely: the present condition and development of the war spirit in Germany. In the whole of Süd Deutschland it is remarkable that the people are *driving up* their rulers to the point of union and firmness, against the common danger. In Baden, the Upper House have addressed to the Grand Duke a memorial, which, if it means anything, means that they will back him in the most extreme measures. In Bavaria, where the popular dissatisfaction, of which I wrote you some weeks ago, was merged in the war feeling, it has been again aroused by the discovery that King MAX has been treating with France and that the army preparations are not pushed forward with proper vigor. The effect of this upon the people of Munich was instantaneous. They are said to have mobbed the palace, (in their peculiarly inoffensive way, which never goes further than breaking windows and calling names,) and only to have been appeased by the appearance of the King, and his assurance that he was a true German, and had the honor of the Fatherland at heart. Since that the warlike preparations of Bavaria have experienced a most remarkable stimulus. The facts about the popular tumult are not minutely known. The Government has hushed up the matter, and it has hardly been mentioned in a single newspaper. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* mentioned it, and travelers from Munich have spread the report also. It is certain that some demonstration of popular will was made, and that it has had its effect. And now, while in other German States subjects are gathering close around their princes, with a confidence which is creditable to both, in Bavaria the people will follow their King, as an army follows a captive guide, holding vengeance over him if he betrays them, and watching his every movement with distrust. There is no fear of treachery now from MAX—he is thoroughly scared. There are surface-signs, showing how the strong current of *Volksgefühl* bears down all opposition. The South of Germany is on fire. The children even, as in one case I know of, bind themselves with oaths never to suffer the invaders' footstep to touch the Vaterland—a quite laughable thing in itself, but significant to show what the parents think and say at home. In all the German Universities from which I have heard—Berlin, Jena, Heidelberg, Tubingen, Munich—the students have caught the same spirit. Many of them have left their Universities and offered themselves as volunteers. Tubingen gave three hundred such, Heidelberg three hundred, and Munich two hundred, at least. The correspondent of the London *Times* says that the students of Jena have enlisted in a body, or offered their services as volunteers in the army of Saxe Weimar. This can hardly be true, since students from many different quarters would go home to join the army of their own State, being impelled as well by patriotic feeling as by the law, which renders them liable with other citizens to requisition for military service. This may be illustrated by the state of things in Heidelberg. The students here are divided into Corps and Verbindungen, somewhat according to their nationality. The "Suabian" Corps, which consists mostly of Badeners, has only two or three members here, the rest being gone to Carlsruhe to enter the army. The "Vandalen," mostly from the North of Germany, are pledged, every man, to defend their country; but, as soon as war breaks out, will return to their homes and fight by the side of their friends. The "Prussian" Corps is part of the Prussian Army Reserve, by law, and awaits daily the call to active service, having already been ordered from Berlin to be in readiness. And so it is throughout the five hundred students who are here this year. If war breaks out, it is very probable that the Universities would be all deserted. Meanwhile, the Corps being the centre of student life, and doing most of the duelling, matters are rather dull in that respect. There has been only one duel that I know of during this "Semester," which began on the 2d of May. At the rate they were fought last Winter, there should have been eight or ten.

To-day is the first day of the great Annual Fair, or *Messe*, of Heidelberg. It is, comparatively speaking, quite a failure. The country people will not spend money in the present state of things. They begin to save, and I have actually heard of families who had cut down their usual allowance of beer and were supplying the deficiency with water! The great Fair at Mannheim, a week or two ago, was miserably unprofitable, for the same reason.

All Germany now waits for Prussia, who takes her position with more coolness, though no less strength of purpose. It has just been officially declared in the Prussian Legislature that Prussia will not only strike as soon as the territory of the German Bund is violated, but *long before*; in other words, that she considers it her duty to defend not only the integrity of Deutschland, but the balance of power in Europe—"*das Gleichgewicht Europas.*" So now we have a boundary line indefinite enough, over which, if the French cross, a million men will pour down upon them. It depends on Prussia alone, who will move as soon as she thinks best; and meanwhile, Prussia with the rest of Europe, looks to the seat of war as the theatre of operations not so important in themselves as in their consequences.

As to the real position of the two parties in the Piedmontese territory, there are many contradictory reports. The Turin official dispatches are sometimes proved to be lies; and it stands to reason, therefore, that, as an authority, they are not to be trusted. We only know that, up to the present time, no battle has been fought; but that one must soon take place is evident from the presence of NAPOLEON himself, whose Government at home is in such a critical position that he must have a speedy victory, to drown the dissatisfaction of France in martial enthusiasm. His address to the army of Italy, just published, says: "I come to lead you to meet the foe," and all things seem to betoken that he will signalize his advent by some aggressive movement. Meanwhile, as we hear, the Austrians await him between the Sesia and the Po, (which latter river they have crossed in a number of places,) with a determination to wipe out the disgrace of their arms which the same soil has witnessed in former days.

Further particulars would be, at present, quite useless, for the straggling items of every day are contradicted by the advices of the next. Next week, I may have something decided to communicate.

R. W. R.

A VISIT TO HUMBOLDT.

Funeral of Humboldt—Reminiscences of a Recent Visit to the great Philosopher by a young American Student—His Views of American Politics—Remarkable Memory, &c.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HEIDELBERG, Saturday, May 14, 1859.

The death of ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT can hardly be said to have caused a "*shock*" through Germany or Europe. He has lived so long and nobly, and his steps have been so gradually tending toward the grave, that his relation to the world seems hardly to be changed. One still sees, at every glance into scientific books, and hears in every lecture upon scientific subjects, the proof of his power; and in the way in which the mass of men felt his life, they still feel it. To those who knew him personally, he is gone—to the world he is still present.

It is partly owing to the exigency of public affairs, that no popular demonstrations of mourning have been made. Men are just now too much absorbed in the practical application of HUMBOLDT's patriotic principles, to celebrate with form his funeral. Berlin, however, was the scene of a most impressive manifestation of the general sorrow. As a German correspondent says: "Berlin felt that she has the grief of absent millions to express." The mere details of the procession are of little interest, but the universal and sympathetic union of all classes was, as might be expected, quite remarkable. The *dieuerschaft* (servants) of HUMBOLDT, who were warmly attached to him, and some of his confidential friends, led the procession. The students of the University, Clergy, Lords of the Chamber, Knights of the Black Eagle, (the highest order in Prussia, to which he belonged,) the Ministers of the State, the body of Generals, Officers of the Court, Councilors, both Houses of the Legislature, the highest officers of the State, and the staff officers of the Army, the Academy of Sciences, the University, the Academy of Arts, the Magistracy, the City Delegates, the Gymnasia, and an immense mass of those who knew or honored the illustrious dead:—these composed the first part of the *Trauerzug*, being followed by an endless line of carriages, among which were those of the Royal families. The Prince Regent, and all the other Princes of the blood, attended the service in the Cathedral, where the procession was received by the *Sangvereine*, or Singing Associations, with a choral hymn. The coffin was oaken, and decked with laurel wreaths. It was surrounded by students, carrying palm branches.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has decreed a statue of HUMBOLDT to be placed in the gallery at Versailles.

In this connection, it may be interesting to know how he looked in his last days, and whether or no he had failed at all in his remarkable faculties. I had the honor and pleasure of a personal interview with him in the earlier part of January, and may answer partially both those questions. At that time, he was very weak, saw no company, and hardly left his house, unless for a short ride on a pleasant afternoon. And being aware of this, I left at his house a letter of introduction with my card; and in a day or two received an autograph note from him, written in French, and appointing a time when he would "be happy to see me." Accordingly, I went at 11 o'clock, to his residence in the Oranienburger Strasse. It was a small, two-story house, looking more ordinary than its neighbors, even, which were of the same stuccoed character, but higher. I may add that the rooms in which I was while within the walls, although comfortable, were as usual in Germany, carpetless, with the exception of the first which I entered, where there was an immense case of curiosities, and in the centre of the floor, a magnificent leopard skin. Passing through another apartment, I was ushered into his study, when I took a seat, and was looking with a kind of awe on the simply furnished room, when the door opened, and he entered, leaning on the arm of his faithful and confidential valet. He immediately began to speak, shaking hands with me, and sinking into his arm chair. His face had a bronzed appearance which seemed to contradict his extreme weakness; but his voice, which was very faint, told the tale more truly. During the short quarter-hour which I spent with him, he talked a great deal;—a perfect stream of mingled opinions, reminiscences, personal advice to me in my studies, inquiries about his own friends, &c., &c. I might say, perhaps, that in this conversation, or rather monologue, he really showed no particular greatness; but I feel, notwithstanding, that this simplicity and affability were to me the most affecting proofs of the nobility of his character. I could meet with his mighty thoughts elsewhere; but his kindness and sympathy no man could put in books. In talking of America, he said: "I am half American; that is, my aspirations and desires are all with you, but I don't like the present position of your politics. The influence of Slavery is increasing, I fear." This was just after the reception of the news of the Fall elections; and I said that the case was better now, the advocates of Free Soil had carried everything at our last State elections, and that now the tables would be turned. "Ah," said he, shaking his head, "you have done the same thing twice already!" I have met but few Germans whose interest in and knowledge of our politics was greater than that shown by these and other remarks which he made.

His vivid recollection of America, as he saw it, in the days of JEFFERSON, seemed to say that his memory was not impaired; but some other circumstances made me believe that it was failing a little; although perhaps the one or two cases in which he made mistakes might be attributed to other causes.

He spoke, during the interview, French, English and German—beginning with French, with which, of course, he is perfectly familiar. But so weak was his articulation that I could not wholly understand him in any tongue save my own, which he accordingly used for the greater part of the time. I could not discern the least foreign accent or idiom in his English. It is said that he prefers *conversing* in Spanish and *writing* in French.

When I rose to go he attempted to rise also, but could not without my assistance. As soon as he was upon his feet, however, he gently shook me off, (so to speak,) and insisted on accompanying me nearly to the door. I felt the pressure of his hand, heard him express the hope that we should see each other again when he was a little better, and took my leave, with an irresistible conviction that I should not look upon his face again. And *now*—may we indeed see each other in the land where none are faint or sick—the land of immortal youth.

HUMBOLDT's partiality for America and Americans was very remarkable. It was a proverb in Berlin that he would receive an American when he would'nt a Prince. He attended the dinner given by our Minister, Governor WRIGHT, last Fourth of July, and made a speech which was very flattering to our country. And he had promised, when I was there, to be present at a similar entertainment on WASHINGTON's birthday, if he were strong enough, but I left Berlin on the first of February, and have never heard whether he really went or not.

He was partially deaf, and this explains the continuous way in which he conversed. He seldom waited for answer, unless he asked a direct question. And it was certainly much pleasanter for himself and his friends that he should do the talking.

As an illustration of his memory of faces, I will mention a case which very recently occurred. Two ladies were to be presented to him, (it was before he became so weak,) one of whom was the daughter of a gentleman whose hospitality he had enjoyed in America half a century ago, when she was yet unborn. Knowing that one of the ladies was the daughter of his acquaintance, he pointed her out immediately, though she was introduce to him last, recognizing her by the *family likeness!*

He died in his ninetieth year, having accomplished more in every department of science than any man of his time, traveling in Europe, North and South America and Africa, and uniting, as few have done, the pioneer and philosopher. In his own words to me, "I have traveled a great deal; and, besides, I have been to Liberia."

R. W. R.

P. S.—It is to be understood that HUMBOLDT was not buried in Berlin; the body was taken to Tegel, and there deposited in the family vault, with further ceremonies.

A German Dispensary.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an article in the TIMES, public attention is called, and very properly so, to the great benefit afforded to the poorer classes by the public dispensaries of this City. Very naturally, you refer only to the five dispensaries which, I believe, are established by the City, and supported mainly by appropriations from the City and State.

Allow me to call your attention to a similar institution, the German Dispensary of the City of New-York, No. 532 New Canal street, established three years ago, and supported entirely by private contributions, and attended *gratuitously* by prominent German physicians.

G. D.

INTERESTING FROM MAZATLAN.

Civil Wars of the Mexicans in Sinaloa—Great Bloodless Victories—Capture of Mazatlan by Pesquiera.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin.

MAZATLAN, Wednesday, April 27, 1859.

The Federal party—who are at present the victors here, and if report says true, of the greater part of the national territory—commenced in this section, at San Sebastian, a town of about 800 inhabitants, by the *pronunciamento* of some twenty of the inhabitants, against the guard of said place, who were conveying some poor fellows (who had been caught for soldiers) to the port of Mazatlan. The victors immediately took to their heels in the direction of the Sierra Madre, followed by some troops from this port. Passing the mining town of Cosala, they pursued their way to that of Panuco, the Government forces only six hours in their rear. From Panuco they made their escape to the mountains, whence, receiving reinforcements and funds on the original plan of borrowing, they returned and offered battle at Cosala.

The action commenced about mid-day, by a hurricane of insults, hurled from one side to the other, which lasted about an hour; when, in their eagerness to be heard, the Federals exposed themselves in the brush, which had heretofore covered their position, and at which signal the soldiers opened fire upon them. This was promptly returned, and lasted about an hour, when the Federalists retired from the position with their forces. The result of the battle was as follows:

Federalists—number of soldiers, 180; killed, none; wounded, two.

Conservatives—number of soldiers, 32; of population, 40—total, 72; killed, none; wounded, one.

After this action, both parties took their way in the direction they pleased, and their object seemed solely to know each other's whereabouts, until the Federals, being reinforced from various parts to about five hundred men, and being somewhat disciplined, laid siege to this port. Said siege was kept up for about three months, during which nothing of moment occurred except the taking of the schooner *Iturbide*. This had been fitted up by the Conservatives as a vessel of war, and was captured by a couple of Yankees, followed by some 20 of the Federal troops—a gallant action, by the way. She was subsequently lost, however, being taken as a "pirate" by H. B. M. ship *Alarm*. During this time the opposing troops were enjoying themselves—the Federals from the surrounding country, and the besieged from the adjoining port, varying their diversions by an occasional shot or shell at one another, from their forts. The news was then brought of the advance of General PEREZ GOMEZ, with 800 troops, for the relief of the city. On this notice, the Federals raised the siege, retreating to the town of Cosala, being in want of powder and munitions of war. On the arrival of the Conservative troops, a campaign was instituted against the Federals, and about 1,000 men marched out to attack them in their new position, taking with them six pieces of artillery. They fell in with a portion of the Federal troops, 500 in number, with two pieces of artillery, four or five leagues from Cosala, and which promptly offered battle. The action lasted two hours, when most of the officers left the troops still fighting, and beat a retreat for this port, making excellent time. To accomplish this, they disburdened themselves of swords, belts, and other articles that prevented their rapid course.

On their arrival at Mazatlan, the town was in the greatest confusion, every one expecting the speedy coming of the Federal troops, and whose barbarities were feared, no less from the fugitives, who reported at least 400 of the Conservative troops dead on the field of battle, than from reports that the town was given up to be sacked by the Federal troops. A council of war was called, and it was determined to abandon the city. This was about to be carried into effect, and all small arms and munitions of war had been shipped, when, by the orders of General GOMEZ, who had been to the port of San Blas, and who arrived at this critical moment, they were discharged again, and the city was once more put in a state of defence, he [GOMEZ] vowing to lose his last drop of blood before giving up the port of Mazatlan.

Confidence was restored, the people sought their homes, and the General, on the second day after his arrival, took to himself a wife from among the fair daughters of this city. Nearly a fortnight passed before the Federals presented themselves, and laid siege to the place again. During this time the forts were strengthened, soldiers enlisted, arms collected, ammunition prepared, and the city once more put under martial law.

On the arrival of the Federals, General GOMEZ found his presence very necessary in the port of San Blas, whither he retired much to the disappointment of his friends, some of whom were in the habit of calling in question the propriety of his actions, after his promise to protect them. The arrival of the Federals also gave the correct account of the battle near Cosala, which was as follows:

Federals—500 soldiers; 2 pieces of artillery.

Centrals—921 soldiers; 6 pieces of artillery.

Killed—Federals 3, and 8 wounded; Centrals 5, and 11 wounded; total on both sides, 8 killed and 19 wounded.

The battle lasted two hours, the Federals taking 370 prisoners, besides 11 officers, and capturing the 6 pieces of artillery of the enemy, with all their ammunition, camp equipage, &c.

On the morning of the 3d of April, about 4 o'clock, the attack was made on the defences of Mazatlan City, by 900 Federalists under the command of Generals PESQUIERA and CORONADO; and after two hours hard fighting, they succeeded in taking the city and its defences. The defence, about 1,000 men under Generals ARTEAGA and INGUANSO, were completely defeated; and were forced to fly for protection to the British and French vessels in the harbor. The victors took 8 forts, 37 pieces of artillery, about 300 prisoners, 45 officers, and all arms, ammunition, munitions of war, &c. No act of inhumanity marked the entrance of the conquerors, and two hours after, all vestige of the bloody struggle was out of the city. This alone is worthy of the highest praise, as well as their promptness in preserving order, and the respect shown to the dead and wounded, a thing too often forgotten in the wars of Mexico. In this struggle the Federalists had 23 killed, and about 150 wounded. The loss of the Centralists is not known, as many wounded, no doubt, and also fugitives, are hid in the city, or escaped.

Those of the officers who escaped on board of the foreign vessels, have been sent in Her British Majesty's schooner *Iturbide*, to the port of San Blas, that said vessel having been added to the British Navy since her capture as a "pirate" from the Federal forces.

There are many comments made on this and other acts of foreign officers here. I am, yours truly,

GERALDINE.

FROM UTAH.

Proclamation of Governor Cumming—The Mountain Meadow Massacre—Items of News.

We have received files of the *Deseret News* to May 11. The following proclamation, issued by Governor CUMMING, forbids the gathering of armed parties in the Territory:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, UTAH,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, May 9, 1859.

Whereas, I have this day been informed that certain persons, who are to me unknown, have associated themselves together in a military or assumed military capacity, near Goshen, and at other points in or near the mountains surrounding Great Salt Lake Valley, in this Territory;

And, therefore, having reason to believe that these associations and assemblages are unlawful and directly tending to interrupt and jeopardize the peace and good order of this Territory:

I now hereby order and command that all persons so associated and assembled together shall immediately disperse and return to their homes and usual avocations; and that all and every of such persons who shall refuse immediately to obey this command and injunction are hereby declared disturbers of the public peace of this Territory, and, as such disturbers of the public peace, shall be arrested and dealt with according to law, in the premises.

And I hereby direct, authorize and empower JOHN KAY, the Marshal elected by the Legislature of the Territory of Utah, to inforce, carry out and execute the foregoing command and injunction for the preservation of the public peace of said Territory, and that he make due return to me of the execution hereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Great Salt Lake City, this 9th day of May, A. D. 1859.

A. CUMMING,
Governor Utah Territory.

The *Valley Fair* (Anti-Mormon) comments upon this proclamation as follows:

"This order, in our opinion, should have been directed to a Federal officer to execute, for Governor CUMMING, with the history of this Territory before him, and especially the records of the last two months, should not fail to perceive that the last two thunderbolts issued from the Executive Department is] a greased shaft in the hands of Mormon manipulators. The circumstances that surround us and those that have preceded us, pregnant with carnage, the utter inability of the United States Courts to do anything in this Territory, should at least, in our estimation, have called for a different appointment than that made by the Governor."

The same paper says the condition of affairs at Utah is daily growing worse, and that treason exists as much now as it did before the troops were sent there to quell it. The President's Proclamation was scouted and derided at the time, and, says the *Tan*, "the only interpretation that can be put upon it, and, in fact, the only way it is received here is, that it was *forced* upon them. The Government stood in the anomalous condition of holding a pardon for her own subjects, and treating for peace upon her own Territories.

The armed parties sent out by the Mormons had cannon mounted, and, when discovered, had signals prepared upon the mountain heights to telegraph to their forces in various parts of the Territory, which evinces a spirit antagonistic to the Government."

Mr. FORNEY, Indian Superintendent in Utah, addresses to the Editor of the *News* a long statement of the results of his trip to the Pi-Ute country, in quest of the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre. The letter is similar to that recently addressed by Mr. FORNEY to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; but the following extract adds some particulars not before published:

"The massacre of an entire train, not one remaining to speak of the "drama" but sixteen fatherless, motherless and penniless children, supposed, probably, to be too young to give the affair tangibility, cannot remain long uninvestigated.

The cause or reason for the commission of a crime so terrible as that of killing at least 115 persons, must assuredly become a subject of inquiry with the proper legal authorities.

The Pi-Ute tribe of Indians have been and are charged with the above crime. Last August my attention was called to the Mountain Meadow affair officially. Since then I have made diligent inquiry, got the written statements of persons living in the neighborhood, and finally visited the southern country, and now, after full inquiry and examination, *deem it to be my imperative duty to say that the Indians had material aid and assistance from whites*; and, in my opinion, the Pi Ute Indians would not have perpetrated the terrible massacre without such aid and assistance."

The *News*, (Mormon,) of the 11th, has the following paragraph:

"Our city has been unusually quiet for eight or ten days, and nothing of any moment has transpired to mar the peace and quietude of the citizens. Most of the people are busily engaged in agricultural pursuits, gardening, etc. There is not money enough in circulation to keep up rowdyism, as those who are thus inclined cannot pay for the requisite amount of liquor to make them *brave* and *boisterous*, consequently there is not so much business for policemen and magistrates as there was during the Winter. So far as we have heard of late, this state of things exists in other parts of the Territory, though it appears by the order, proclamation or injunction of the Governor to be found in another column that somebody has been scared or alarmed by something they have seen or heard. The whole matter is *Greek* to us, and we have not been able to ascertain anything tangible relative to the cause that called forth the injunction."

Three Elders had arrived in Salt Lake City from the mission in the Sandwich Islands.

POLITICAL.

The Southern rebellion against the Administration grows fiercer daily. The unhappy President is soundly belabored all through the South by the men who were once his firmest friends. Our Southern exchanges are filled with sharp personal "cards," defining the position of Congressional and Gubernatorial candidates, and generally winding up with a bitter attack on Mr. BUCHANAN.

One of the spiciest of these productions is an epistle of two columns, put forth in the Columbus (Geo.) *Times*, by Mr. WM. F. SAMFORD, to whom Gov. WISE recently addressed his elaborate treatise on Slavery. We make room for an extract or two from Mr. SAMFORD's effusion:

"I am a 'Democrat' in the true sense, I hope. It is not the first time that the party men of the Democracy have attempted to bring me into disrepute and hush the voice of my counsel and expostulation, by the whispers of expediency and the clamors for the spoils. I am the same sort of a Democrat I was when I called the first popular meeting which ever assembled in Georgia to denounce MARTIN VAN BUREN, and shot down the vultures of Northern prey, which hovered over the South—birds of evil omen. I am the same sort of a 'Democrat' that I was more than a year ago, when I, *the first of all the men in Alabama, denounced this treacherous and iniquitous Administration of James Buchanan*. I was, on both of these occasions, 'out of line'—I was 'out of line' when, in 1850, I wrote the Southern Rights address to the people of Chambers' County.

Mark what I say—I am 'out of line' now—but unless the Southern Rights Democracy comes up to my standard of Southern Rights action, it will soon have no power to crush even as humble a man as I am."

After discussing the Kansas question and abusing ROBERT J. WALKER for his acts while Governor of that Territory, Mr. SAMFORD proceeds to explain his opinion of the Administration more at length; passes to a review of the political field, considers the success of the Republican Party in 1860 a foregone conclusion, and is struck with horror at the prospect. He says:

"All that is necessary for our enemies to do, in order to cut our throats with impunity, is to say it is not murder! That will staunch the gushing blood and restore lost vitality! There is springing up a doubt as to what the Black Republicans mean! O! my miserable country! What would I do? Tear loose or cut loose from the dead and infectious body, and never wait a moment to breathe its *virus*."

Mr. SAMFORD is an independent "Southern Rights" candidate for the Governorship of Alabama, running against Gov. MOORE. He says he has received a score or two of letters, expressing suprise that he keeps the field. It is in reply to these expressions of wonder that Mr. S. feels bound to define his position.

Mr. J. S. SLAUGHTER, one of the numerous candidates for Congress in Georgia, has published a card, in which he announces his entire independence of party. He says in reply to certain censures:

"The fault is, I suppose, that I have not submitted to a modern party mesmerism—that I have not been ordained before a High Priest—that I have not had my lips touched by a caucus Divinity—that I do not stand up like a mummy before the dumb oracle of party! No, Sir. I have stood up like a man, and have said Truth needs not the mock assembly of men who have never wielded a battle-axe or drawn a sword in her cause—that my countrymen will decide whether I have paid more respect to principles than to combinations."

Not content with this distinct avowal, Mr. SLAUGHTER has retired from active editorial connection with the *National American* at Atlanta, and publishes a valedictory address to his readers, in which he bears down on the President in "spread-eagle" style. The following is a specimen:

"It has been my privilege to discuss, to the best of my poor abilities, many of the important political topics of the day, and to combat a hybrid political monster—the Buchanan Federal King! To this Federal Monarch I have seen, not without mortification, men 'born as free as Cæsar' cringe and 'bend the pliant hinges of the knee,' for the sake of a seat in the Royal Federal Court. To keep their places, I have seen them quietly kneel and be handcuffed—when the great interests of the country demanded that their stalwart arms should be free. When the rights of the South, the Constitution, the paramount claims of Christianity itself, were at stake, sha'l a free people rest under an incubus, while a vile fanaticism is pushing onward to a conquest of the Union. A deplorable party vassalage, stronger than the chains of Slavery itself, has been riveted upon the Southern constituency—else why does the political miscreant, elevated by Southern voters, in the language of Henry A. Wise, 'out-Yazoo Yazoo' in a fraud upon the South."

Like Mr. SAMFORD, Mr. SLAUGHTER is alarmed at the growing strength of the Republican Party. He says:

"The Black Republican Party received the electoral vote of fourteen States. This powerful, though infatuated party, has not lost any of its strength or abated its purpose of a conquest of the Union. In fact, *by the miserable shuffling policy of the Administration of James Buchanan, it has received powerful accessions of strength*. The great State of Pennsylvania has gone over to the Republicans. It is not improbable, then, if the South does not unite under the banner of opposition with conservative men North, *that this vile revolutionary party will triumph*. This will precipitate an issue. They must either fall back from their positions, or we must fall back upon our arms. For myself, as a Southron, I shall stand fearlessly upon the Georgia Platform, and keep my hands forever clean of *English bills* that insult and cheat the South. I shall never be a party to induce the South to believe that a Territory shall come into the Union with or without Slavery—get her to sacrifice the lives and property of her daring sons, and then support a measure upon a contemptible and transparent land clause that sends her back, and spits upon the land of my birth!"

The Hon. JOHN C. MCKIBBEN, Member of Congress from California, has entered the field in his own State. The Overland Mail brings us a report delivered by him in San Francisco, in which he denounced Dr. GWIN for his course in relation to the Pacific Railroad, and anathematized the President. In discoursing of the President, Mr. MCKIBBEN said:

"The North and South alike heap upon the Executive and his Cabinet their bitterest anathemas. There is not a person north of Mason and Dixon's line that is not opposed to the Administration. I have learned that a man must not keep up to his oath of office, but tamely submit to act under the Administration by which he is governed. There is not an Anti-Lecompton Democrat that is receiving three shillings per day from the Government of the United States. The President's power is unlimited; his Custom-house, Post-office, Indian Agents, etc., are all under the immediate government of the Executive; and I here assert, that *there is not a man now holding office in the United States that has or dares to express his own opinion in a political point of view prejudicial to the Administration*. I have to enter the contest, but may be defeated; but if I am, I will still live. Your Senator, Dr. GWIN, on the presentation of the Nebraska bill, jumped up and said he would not vote for or support it on the interpretation of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. You now hear that DOUGLAS has written to California that the feud between the Administration and himself is settled. If there are such letters in existence, publish them; if not, you will be branded as telling the most damning falsehoods."

Mr. HORACE GREELEY's speech at Ossawatomie having drawn down a volley of censure upon him, he has been moved to write an explanatory letter to the editor of the Leavenworth *Times*. It is dated at Manhattan, Kansas, on the 26th of May. Mr. GREELEY declares, in reply to the criticisms to which he has been subjected, that nobody in or out of Kansas invited him to attend the Ossawatomie Convention, but that he went on his own motion, and because he "saw fit to do so;" that, having been requested to speak, he did so, and "set forth frankly and fully" his views on the questions which now divide the American people; that he was not consulted by the Committee appointed to draw up the platform; and, further, that he "took no platform to Kansas in his breeches-pocket or otherwise, nor any single article or substance of an article." He does not feel sure that he should have assented to every article in the platform, had he been a member of the Convention, though its general scope and spirit meet his hearty approval.

The Hon. JOSHUA F. BELL, Opposition candidate for Governor of Kentucky, in a recent speech at Hopkinsville, treated of Administration extravagance:

"Look at the unexampled prodigality of the Administration. Eighty-one millions spent the first year, by the President's own confession, and seventy-three millions are now asked. Where has this enormous sum gone to? Read the Wheatland letter written by the President himself, in 1852, lamenting FILLMORE's expenditures, and declaring that fifty millions per annum was the grossest and most inexcusable extravagance. We were told that the Utah war and Paraguay Expedition caused this enormous outlay, but there were over and still there was a call for seventy odd millions, and the Post-office Department was brought almost to a stand-still. POLK's expenses, with the Mexican war upon his hands, were $48,000,000 a year; FILLMORE's $41,000,000; and yet, in a time of profound peace, with no acquisition of territory, BUCHANAN spends $83,000,000 the first year, and, after borrowing, issuing Treasury notes, and importuning loans from Congress, curtails a few millions because he is utterly unable to procure money."

The Democratic Party in Minnesota receives a drubbing at the hands of the Hon. JAMES W. LYND, a Democratic member of the last Legislature, who has just retired from the editorship of the Henderson *Democrat*, henceforth abjures Democracy, and fires a parting shot:

"I have to acknowledge a change of sentiment, which is an additional reason for my retirement from this paper. I have tried the Democratic Party of Minnesota and found it wanting. Its leaders I have found corrupt and unscrupulous, and its enunciated principles things made to read, not to follow.

Such a party—which occupies itself in squabbling about spoils, instead of fighting for principles—whose arrogant leaders openly advocate fraud and usurpation of power, and whose whole internal organization is a system of petty chicanery, dishonesty, bribery, and political rottenness—deserves the scorn and contempt of every honest man. There are few who know the dishonesty of a party until they become acquainted with the dishonesty of its leaders; and, with this as a touch-stone of party honesty, I am forced to conclude that the Democratic Party of Minnesota is most corrupt and depraved. To know it thoroughly, through its leaders, is to hate it; to hate it, is to condemn it; and to condemn it, should be, with every true patriot, to leave it."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR, THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 7, 8, 1, 20, 26.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 21, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80 to 84, 86 to 91.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 953, 1947, 1931, 1727, 1665, 1937, 1949, 1953, 1955, 257, 1731, 1575, 1959, 1951, 1965, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1977, 1979. *Part II.*—Nos. 1692, 440, 1006, 1192, 240, 1982, 1982½, 1986, 1990, 1992, 2000, 2004, 2006, 2010, 2012, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. same as yesterday. *Part II.*—Nos. 495, 461, 657, 662, 665, 668, 670, 672, 673, 676, 678, 679, 664, 666, 643, 653.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Liquor cases. *Part II.*—Nos. 236, 696, 900, 1017, 1018, 1055, 1075, 1085, 129, 214, 205, 622, 699, 700.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

THE OLD POLICE—ARGUMENT ON MANDAMUS.

The People ex rel. D. A. Bostwick and 650 others vs. The Board of Police.—The General Term Room was crowded with interested parties in this case, the Justice having removed there for greater room.

The Commissioners made a return to the writ, substantially as follows, omitting verbiage:

That on and prior to April 15, 1857, the relator, though acting and claiming to act as a member of the Police force under the act of April 13, 1853, did not possess any valid appointment or lawful warrant or authority as such member, and had not been duly commissioned or appointed under the act.

That the relator refused to take or hold office, and never has taken or held office under the act, or under the Board of Police thereby established.

That the first meeting of the Board of Police under the act, to wit: on April 23, 1857, the relator withdrew from the Police force established under the act, and disclaimed holding any office, or doing duty as a member thereof.

That on the 2d day of June, 1857, an ordinance was passed by the Common Council of the City of New-York, and was approved by the Mayor, referring to the ordinance establishing the Municipal Police; and the said relator took office, and acted under the said ordinance, until the 3d day of July, 1857.

That from the passage of the said act of April 15, 1857, until the 3d day of July, 1857, the relator neglected and refused to perform any of the duties of a member of the Police force of the said Metropolitan Police District, or to obey any of the orders of the said Board of Police, or to perform any duty under them; and by force and violence, opposed the said Board of Police, and the Police force under their command, in the lawful discharge of their duties.

That in June, 1857, the Board duly appointed a suitable and duly qualified person to fill the office and perform the duties of a member of the Police force of the Metropolitan Police District, in the place of the relator, and the person so appointed, thereupon took the said office, and has hitherto held, and still holds the same; and has received, and is still receiving, the pay and emoluments thereof; and the Police force of the Metropolitan Police District was, at the time of suing out said writ of *mandamus*, and now is, full, and there has been and is no vacancy, or office, to which the said relator could, or can, be admitted or appointed.

That the name of the relator was not on the pay-rolls of the Police force of the Metropolitan Police District on the 19th day of April, 1859, and has not been on such pay-rolls at any time since, and there is no money now in the hands, or under the control, of the Board, or of its Treasurer, and no fund raised or provided by law, which can be applied to the payment of the relator, or otherwise applied than to the payment of the persons whose names were on such pay-rolls, on the said 19th day of April, 1859, or who might thereafter be appointed.

That since the passage of the Act of April 15, 1857, the relator, has, for his private gain and profit, entered into other employments in no wise connected with, but inconsistent with, his duties as a member of said Police force, and has received large profits therefor.

That written charges having been duly preferred to the Board, against the said relator for disobedience of orders, and other misconduct, of which charges he received due notice, and against which he had an opportunity to defend himself; a trial before the Board was thereupon had after due notice thereof to the said relator, and an opportunity afforded to him to be heard in his defence; and thereupon and on or about the 15th day of June, A. D. 1857, an order was made by the Board, in due form and course of law, that the relator be dismissed and removed from the force.

Mr. McKeon contended that the return was altogether insufficient, and had only one strong point, viz: the statute of April 19, 1859, which provides an appropriation only for those policemen whose names "are now or may hereafter be entered on the *pay rolls* of the Police force." But another section obviates this difficulty.

Mr. Brady said the return presented five separate defences, utterly inconsistent with each other; and excited some laughter by his mode of setting them forth.

The Court suggested that three Judges might sit at Special Term, and thus save the necessity of argument before the General Term, and facilitate the arrival of the case at the Court of Appeals.

The case was adjourned until Thursday.

The relators in this case move to quash the return, and that a peremptory mandamus issue on the grounds:

1. That the return is not sworn to.
2. That it is inconsistent with itself in alleging:
1. That the relators *never were* in office.
2. That they *refused to accept* office.
3. That they *withdrew* from office.
4. That they *resigned* office.
5. That they were *removed* from office.

The respondents claim that this motion is a verbal demurrer, and, that as such, if this Court decides against the relators, they cannot appeal, but if in their favor the respondent can appeal.

Mr. Noyes cited 6 Wend., 559, 7 id. 474; 23 id. 648. Mr. McKeon cited Laws of 1854, pp. 592, 719; Barbour 657.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Francis Morris vs. Margaret A. Ward.—Motion granted, and an extra allowance to the defendant of two per cent. on $100,000, the value of the property disputed in the action.

CIRCUIT.

SUIT FOR GOODS SOLD AND DELIVERED.

William Burns and Thomas Burns vs. Ira S. Elkins.—This was an action to recover an indebtedness of $400 for cabinet wares sold to the defendant in September, 1857.

The complaint alleges that the defendant made false representations as to his responsibility at the time of the purchase, alleging that he was worth certain property, when, in fact, he was not possessed of it.

The answer sets up that the goods were purchased on a contract between the parties, by which the plaintiff was to take in payment for them a promissory note of one W. G. Dean, dated Aug. 2, 1857, payable to the maker four months after date; that the plaintiff accordingly took the note and gave the defendant a receipt for it, which stated that the note was taken in payment for the goods.

On trial the plaintiff testified that the receipt in question was signed without his knowing its contents, and that the note was thus fastened upon him by a trick. The defendant produced the receipt, signed by plaintiffs, which read as claimed by defendant.

Verdict for defendant.

Banks and Hunt for plaintiffs; C. Patterson for defendant.

Before Justice Gould.

Bedelia McCourt vs. James McCourt.—This case was reported in the TIMES of Tuesday. It appeared by the "grocery" bills that defendant had run up a bill of $16 in one month for liquor, at 3 cents per glass. As this implied the purchase of about seventeen glasses per day, the jury thought it an excessive amount, and although the grocery-keeper testified that defendant was competent to take care of his property, and made a judicious use of his money, they returned a verdict (after deliberating until 9 P. M., Tuesday night) that the defendant was a habitual drunkard, and that his wife, the plaintiff, ought to have charge of the property.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Albert G. Bayley vs. William Clark, et al.—Motion for a new trial denied with $10 costs.

Christian Schwarburgh vs. D. J. Moleskey.—Judgment for plaintiff $75 67.

Catharine Danforth et al. vs. Catharine Rost.—Judgment for plaintiff $615 05.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Hilton.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR CASES.

The People, &c. vs. Wm. H. Gerdes.—In this case the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, and the defendant is accordingly mulcted in the sum of $50, the statute penalty, which is to be applied to the benefit of the public purse, *via* the County Treasury.

By consent, sixty days were given for defendant to make up a case for the General Term.

The Court proceeded to try the case of the *People, &c. vs. James C. Halpin*. After impanneling five jurors, during which process Recorder SMITH contended that if a juror was prejudiced, not merely against selling liquor, but against selling it on Sunday, he was disqualified.

The Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

THE CLEU WILL CASE.

Matter of Will of Elizabeth Cleu.—This case was continued to-day, with the examination of Mrs. John E. Devlin, a sister of Mrs. Cleu, in regard to the carpet-bag which was taken to her house subsequent to the death of the testatrix. On the direct-examination, she testified that Mrs. Lockwood, about week after the death of Mrs. Cleu, brought the carpet-bag to her house, where she and Mrs. L. looked the contents over together, saving everything except some cards, notes of invitation, and slips of paper similar to those found in any person's writing desk—nothing intelligible; nothing was destroyed until both had seen it; she gave the papers which were saved to her husband that same evening; she found the fragments of Mrs. Cleu's will, which is in evidence, among the papers in the bag, and it was the only paper of a testamentary character she found, except the will of Mr. Cleu. She also testified that Mrs. Cleu was about twenty years older than she was, and that when their parents died, she was left in the charge of the deceased, whom she regarded as a mother; she frequently addressed her as such in her letters; no unkind word had ever passed between them.

Mr. Stoughton stated that this testimony was brought out in consequence of some questions put to a previous witness, apparently for the purpose of showing that a friendly feeling did not exist between the witness and her sister the deceased.

On the cross-examination, the witness testified that the reason she did not call on Mrs. Cleu oftener after her return from Vermont was, that she (the witness) was very ill; that while she was ill Mrs. Cleu used to watch with her all night, alternating with the nurse; that sometimes she remained with her three or four days without returning home; that she went South, and returned about the 1st of last March; she thought Mrs. Cleu died on the 6th of March; before she went to her own house she went to see Mrs. Cleu, but was not allowed by Mrs. Dodge to go into the room the carpet-bag was now in Vermont where she had carried it, preferring it to any other because it had belonged to Mrs. Cleu; her husband did not know that she took it; when the bag was opened at her house no one was present but herself and Mrs. Lockwood; they "didn't look the papers all through; generally looked at the commencement of them and saw the purport; looked at the signatures; glanced through them; there was no jewelry in the bag aside from a gold pencil and locket; she didn't remember that there was any lock on the tin box found in the carpet-bag; she looked to find the other half of the torn will but saw nothing of it; they put part of the papers they saved into the tin box, and part into a prune box, which they found in the bag, and then put them in a bureau drawer; subsequently, Mr. Devlin took them, in one box, to Mr. Taylor's, she taking them from the bureau and handing them to him; the papers were all put in the tin box before taking them to Mr. Taylor's; they found deeds of the Hyde Park property, and of the property in New-Orleans; Mr. Taylor and Devlin looked the papers over together in her presence at the house of Mr. T. [The witness here looked at the papers in the tin box, and said they were the same and the only papers found in the bag, which were preserved.]

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

Julius Freytag vs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.—This was an action against the defendant as a common carrier, for the loss of a box and contents, a portion of plaintiff's baggage, on a trip from Bremen to New-York, on board the steamship *Vanderbilt*. The box contained plate and jewelry which had been used in plaintiff's family, and was receipted for by defendant's agents at Bremen, as "luggage below," among other baggage belonging to plaintiff. The agents were informed of the contents of the box.

The defendant produced the plaintiff's ticket, which contained a clause that the ship would not be liable for jewelry and plate as luggage. Plaintiff testified that he called the agent's attention to this clause of the ticket before the delivery of the goods, and that he was told the receipt he received would secure him and make the line responsible. Defendant attempted to show that their agents had gone beyond their authority in taking such articles as baggage, and contended that he should not be bound by the acts of his agents to that extent.

There being no facts in dispute, Judge THOMPSON ordered the Jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff for his loss, which was proved to be $400, and gave the defendant twenty days to make a case to appeal to the General Term.

Clegg & Semler, for the plaintiff; N. B. Labau, for defendant.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending June 8, 1859, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PERRY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER

Has been in abundant supply for all purposes of trade. The receipts from Ohio have been heavy, and prices have declined about 2c. ₱ lb. for selections, and 1c. for ordinary lots. Thus far shipments have paid little or no profit; on the contrary, a decided loss has been experienced in most cases on shipments from Ohio, and it is quite probable that prices will go still lower. Buyers in Ohio should not pay over one shilling ₱ lb. for good Butter. Small sales of fine yellow State dairy are made for shipment at 20c.; Ohio selected at 18c. ₱ lb. Many Ohio shippers, whose Butter is sweet and sound, think strange that it does not answer for shipping. The fault is in the packing, and the color being too light. Shippers will not pay the price for streaked butter, as it melts on the passage to California, the light running with the yellow, rendering it entirely unfit for sale on its arrival there. We quote:

Orange County pails, ₱ lb	19	@ 21
Fine half firkins, yellow, ₱ lb	19	@ 20
Fair half firkins, light color, ₱ lb	15	@ 18
Fine State, dairy, firkins, ₱ lb	19	@ 20
Welsh, tubs, ₱ lb	17	@ 19
Ohio, for shipping, ₱ lb	16	@ 18
Ohio, ordinary, ₱ lb	14	@ 16
Illinois and Wisconsin, ₱ lb	15	@ 19
Store Packed Butter, ₱ lb	14	@ 17

CHEESE

Is in ready sale for Fine Dairies of new or old. Inferior new Cheese and common old are plenty and slow of sale. We quote:

Old Cheese, fine, ₱ lb	11	@ 12
Old Cheese, fair, ₱ lb	3	@ 6
New Cheese, fine, ₱ lb	9½	@ 10
New Cheese, fair, ₱ lb	4	@ 8
English Dairy, ₱ lb	11	@ 12
Pineapple, ₱ lb	12	@ 13

EGGS.

The receipts for the past two days having been light, prices are again advancing. We quote:

Ohio and Western, ₱ dozen	13	@ 14
State and Jersey, ₱ dozen	14½	@ 15

FRUIT.

Dried Fruits of all kinds are dull, but saleable at our quotations. We quote:

Dried Apples, State, ₱ lb	8	@ 8½
Dried Apples, Southern, do., ₱ lb	7½	@ 8
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ₱ lb	10	@ 14
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	6	@ 8
Dried Raspberries, ₱ lb	17	@ 18
Dried Blackberries, ₱ lb	10	@ 12
Dried Plums, ₱ lb	—	@ 25
Dried Cherries, ₱ lb	15	@ 20

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans are dull, though disposed of at our figures. We quote:

BEANS.		
Small Pea, prime, ₱ bushel	$1 12½	@$1 25
Medium, ₱ bushel	1 00	@ —
Kidney, ₱ bushel	1 75	@ 1 87½
Marrowfat, ₱ bushel	1 50	@ —
Red, ₱ bushel	1 75	@ 2 00
China, ₱ bushel	1 62½	@ 1 75
PEAS.		
Canada, ₱ bushel	—	@$1 00
Black-eyed, ₱ bushel	—	@ 1 25
Marrowfat, white, ₱ bushel	1 25	@ —
Marrowfat, green, ₱ bushel	1 75	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME

We quote:

POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	12½	@ 13
Chickens, ₱ lb	12½	@ 13
Ducks, ₱ lb., tame	12	@ 14
Geese, ₱ lb., good	—	@ 16
Spring Chickens, ₱ pair	50	@ 75
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ pair	75	@ 81
Ducks, ₱ pair	75	@ —
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@ 11
Spring Chickens, ₱ pair	50	@ —
Wild Pigeons, per doz	1 50	@ 2 00
GAME.		
Geese, each	—	@ 1 00
Black Ducks, ₱ pair	—	@ 75
Broad bills, ₱ pair	62½	@ 75
Plover, ₱ dozen	2 00	@ —
Robin Snipe, ₱ dozen	1 50	@ —
Brant, ₱ dozen	75	@ —
Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen	1 25	@ 1 75
Squab Pigeons, ₱ dozen	1 50	@ 2 00

MEATS.

Dressed Hogs, Country, ₱ lb	8¾	@ 9⅛
Beef carcases, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Mutton carcases, ₱ lb	7	@ 9
Veal calves, live weight	5	@ 7
Veal carcases, ₱ lb	7	@ 10
Spring Lambs, live, ₱ lb	8½	@ 9

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are very dull. There is no demand but for immediate consumption.

Potatoes—West India Yams, ₱ bbl	2 50	@ — —
Potatoes—Bermuda, ₱ bbl	3 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes—Pink Eyes, ₱ bbl	1 25	@ 1 37½
Potatoes—Mercers, ₱ bbl	2 00	@ 2 37½
Potatoes—Dykemans, ₱ bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
Potatoes—Peachblows, ₱ bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
Potatoes—Western Reds, ₱ bbl	87½	@ 1 00
Potatoes—Junes, ₱ bbl	75	@ 87½
Potatoes—Jersey Whites, ₱ bbl	—	@ 87½
Ruta Baga Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
Beets, ₱ bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
Green Peas—Southern, ₱ bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
String Beans—Southern, ₱ bbl	—	@ 4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	62½	@ 75
Asparagus, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@12 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@ 75
Rhubarb, ₱ doz. bunches	—	@ 1 00
Leeks, ₱ doz. bunches	—	@ 75
Green Onions, ₱ doz. bunches	—	@ 75
Parsley, ₱ doz. bunches	—	@ 25

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 8, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 102 bbls. Ashes; 13,960 bbls. Flour; 1,934 bushels Wheat; 2,400 bushels Corn; 16,500 bushels Oats; 512 bushels Malt; 647 pkgs. Provisions; 2,060 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day 50 bbls. Pots at $5 50; and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,285 bbls., including 1,192 bbls. Pots, and 93 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales to-day have been confined to 150 mats Java, at 15c.; 50 bags Jamaica, at 11½c.; small lots of Maracaibo, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; 25 bags Gonaives, at 10¾c.; and 100 bags St. Domingo, at 9½c. ₱ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been inactive to-day, sales having been confined to 400 bales at unaltered rates.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	9¾	9¾	9⅞	9⅞
Middling, ₱ lb	10⅞	11	11⅛	11¼
Middl'g Fair, ₱ lb	11⅞	12¼	12⅜	12½

FISH—Dry Cod are scarce and quiet, chiefly at $4 @$4 37½ ₱ cwt. Mackerel are also inactive and depressed, including large No. 1 Mess at $16 25@$16 50; large No. 2 do., at $15 87@$16; and No. 3 do. at $9 12½@$9 25, ₱ bbl. Pickled Herring are selling slowly at $2 75@$4 ₱ bbl. Smoked Herring are sparingly sought after at 25c. for scaled, and 17c.@18c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very quiet, to-day, for State and Western Flour. Purchasers of large lots have not been disposed to buy, unless at materially reduced prices. The principal holders have refused to concede enough, to satisfy such buyers. Hence the transactions have been limited, the demand having been exclusively for the small quantities of which the regular trade are really in want. Low and medium grades, especially of other than fresh ground Flour, have declined, and still lean in favor of purchasers. Fresh ground lots have been less eagerly offered, and have been less depressed. These are most sought after by dealers. Sales have been reported of only 4,800 bbls., including standard superfine State, at $6 35@$6 60; extra do., at $6 80@$7 10; shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $7@$7 30; chiefly at $7@$7 15 ₱ bbl.

Rejected Superfine State	$4 80	@ 6 00
Standard Superfine State	6 30	@ 6 60
Extra State	6 80	@ 7 05
Standard Superfine Western	6 30	@ 6 60
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 80	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping	6 90	@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 35	@ 8 25
Fancy Genesee	7 10	@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 50	@ 9 50
Low to choice Extra Missouri	7 70	@10 00
Low to very choice extra Tennessee	7 85	@10 50

Southern Flour is in limited request at reduced rates. Sales have been reported of only 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $7 30@$7 60 for mixed brands, and $7 65@$9 50 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $4@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $4 20 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is depressed and unsettled. Most holders are anxious to sell. The demand is restricted. Sales have been reported of only 7,200 bushels including White Western, part at $1 85; poor red Western (Winter) at $1 60, and red Southern at $1 67 ₱ bushel. Corn has been lightly dealt in, and prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported of 12,500 bushels at 90c.@94c. for poor to prime yellow Southern; 90c. @93c. for ordinary to prime yellow Jersey and Northern; 89c.@92½c. for white Southern; and 88c. for mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is inactive and somewhat nominal at 98c.@$1 ₱ bushel. Barley is dull and heavy at 60c.@75c., as extremes, ₱ bushel. Sales 2,300 bushels State at 64c. ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet and depressed; Canada, 55c.@56c.; Western, 54½c.@56c.; State, 51c.@53c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 49c.@51½c.; Southern, 48c.@50c., ₱ bushel.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales in Boston 250 bales standard at 12½c. ₱ yard.

HEMP—Has been neglected, and quotations remain entirely nominal.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 1,800 bales North River, at 60c.@70c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Continue in limited demand at languid prices.

HOPS—Are in request, and are steady. Crop of 1858, poor to very choice, 9c.@16c.; Old, 3c.@6c. ₱ lb.

IRON—All descriptions have been moderately inquired for at previous figures. Scotch Pig, $24@$24 50 ₱ ton; English Bar, $44@$45 for Common, and $52 50 @$54 for refined, ₱ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 50 ₱ M.

LEAD—The demand is spiritless; prices are somewhat nominal.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request at full and buoyant prices.

LIME—Rockland, 65c. for common; and 75c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand is fair, and prices of the principal descriptions are sustained.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day were confined to 40 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 23c. ₱ gallon. Yesterday's report, crowded out this morning, was as follows: "The inquiry has been restricted, though prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported of 100 bbls. New-Orleans, part 42c.; 60 hhds., 40 tcs., and 68 bbls. Cuba Muscovado, at 28c.@30c. ₱ gallon.

Naval Store trade of New-York, from Jan. 1 to June 7, 1859:

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	43,139	48,623
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	45,710	19,401
Tar, bbls	36,284	15,585
Resin, bbls	333,142	282,333

OILS—The movements in the principal kinds have been limited; prices exhibit no remarkable changes. Crude Sperm, $1 33@$1 35; Unbleached Sperm, $1 40@$1 45; Crude Whale, 48c.@50c.; Refined Whale, 56c.@65c.; Linseed Oil, 61c.@63c.; No. 1 Lard Oil, 92c.@98c.; Red Oil, 45c.; Olive Oil, $1 10@$1 15 ₱ gallon; Palm Oil, 9¾c.@10c.; Tallow Oil 10¾c.@10½c. ₱ lb. In New-Bedford, during the week ending June 6, sales were reported of 150 bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 35; 4,810 bbls. Crude Whale at 45c.@50c. ₱ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls Sp.	Bbls. Wh.	Lbs. Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 6, '59	31,533	138,800	1,628,800
Same time last year	30,307	130,963	1,247,800

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,800 bbls., in lots at $17 12½@$17 25 for Mess; $17 37½ for thin Mess; $18 for prime Mess; $19 25 for clear Mess; and $15@$15 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited demand, including Hams at 8¾c. @8⅞c., and Shoulders at 7c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Bacon is inactive and heavy, chiefly at 9c.@11c. ₱ lb. Lard is in moderate demand at languid rates. Sales to-day 480 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues plenty and depressed. Sales 245 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$15 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 25@$9 25 for Country Mess, and $6 25 @$7 25 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$25; India Mess, $26@$28 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$18 ₱ bbl. Butter continues in fair request at 16c. @20c. for New State; 15c.@18c. for New Ohio, ₱ lb. New Cheese is in moderate demand, mainly at from 3c.@9c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day, of only small lots, at $4@$4 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been freely purchased to-day, sales having been made of 2,428 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5⅝c.@5⅞c.; 118 hhds. Porto Rico, at 5⅝c.@6½c.; and 700 boxes Havana, on terms not disclosed.

TALLOW—The week's business has been very light; Messrs. KNIGHT & SON report sales of only 30,500 lbs. at 11c. ₱ lb. Stocks, accumulating; melters, anxious to sell. Butchers' Association ask 11¼c. ₱ lb. Rough fat, unchanged.

TEAS—Have been less sought after, yet prices have not varied much.

TIN—Has been lightly purchased at steady rates for Banca. Languid prices for other kinds.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., in lots, at 27½c.@28c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 250 bales Cotton, ⅛d. ₱ lb.; 800 bbls. Pork, at 9d.; 300 tcs. Beef, at 1s. 3d.; 50 tcs. Lard, at 10s.; 600 bbls. Resin, at 9d.; 250 bbls Spirits Turpentine, at 3s. For London, 500 bbls. Resin, on private terms. For Glasgow, 350 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 3d. For Marseilles, two vessels, with light pipe staves, one, 200 tons, at $28, and another, (reported,) at $30. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Starr King*, 1,193 tons, to Shanghae, at a round sum; a ship, 1,978 tons, from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Deals, 59s.; one, 1,399 tons, same voyage, at a lower price; one, from St. John, N. B., to Leith, 43s. 4d.; one, 1,080 tons, to Bic for orders to the Saguenay, thence to London, £4; a British ship from Richibucto to Hull or Grimsby, on private terms; a ship, 1,077 tons, to Charleston, full cargo of Hay, 20c. ₱ 100 lbs., thence to Liverpool, Cotton, 5-16d. and 7-16d. for square and round bales; a brig hence to Jamaica, and thence to Liverpool, Coffee, £3; a schooner, 96 tons, to St. Kitts, thence to Baracoa, and back to New-York, $700; a brig, 250 tons, to Matanzas and back, $750.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GIESSEN'S, No. 77 Bowery.

STEREOSCOPIC
NEW AMERICAN SCENERY.
A choice lot from London, just received.

Niagara,	Yonkers,
Genesee Falls,	Tarrytown,
Trenton Falls,	Peekskill,
Passaic Falls,	Poughkeepsie,
Catskill,	New-York Bay Scenes,
&c., &c.,	&c.

Also, a fresh assortment of French and English Views, Groups, &c.
E. ANTHONY,
No. 308 Broadway.
The trade supplied.

STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM,
NO. 308 BROADWAY.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
A continued fresh stock of all novelties, English, French and American.
Photographic materials at wholesale.
E. ANTHONY.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE.
AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT.
This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the numerous mowers, is now on exhibition and for sale by the manufacturer, JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. 165 Greenwich st., near Cortlandt. Send for a circular.

M. VAN WAVEREN & SONS,
HILLEGAM, NEAR HAARLEM, HOLLAND.
New catalogues of the finest, choicest bulbs from the above celebrated nursery, received and to be had on application to, and orders received by, R. W. BURLAGE, No. 36 Beaver st., New-York.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
Decorative Paper Hangings from auction. Also, fine Satin Paper, 12c., fine Gold Paper, 50c., per roll. Also, 5,000 pair fine Gold Shades, $1 per pair. At COATES', No. 314 Hudson st., above Spring.
N. B.—Practical Paper Hangings sent to any part of the country.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—For sale cheap, a large lot of materials in lots to suit purchasers, now in the building No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., which has to be taken down by the 1st of July; also, a large lot of marble mantels, grates and stoves, suitable for a hotel, tenement house or bedrooms. Also, a number of laborers to assist in taking down the building. Apply on the premises, to JOHN A. BLOOMER, Room No. 1.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BRILLIANT NOVEL.
Just published,
SEACLIFF;
OR, THE
MYSTERY OF THE WESTERVELTS.
BY J. W. DE FOREST,
Author of "Oriental Acquaintance," "European Acquaintance," &c.
"Seacliff" will be, without question, the most fascinating novel of the season.
In one handsome volume, duodecimo, 466 pp., beautifully printed. Price $1.
The Trade supplied on the usual terms.
Copies sent, post-paid, upon receipt of price.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 13 Winter st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by
BLAKEMAN & MASON, No. 310 Broadway.

BARTLETT'S DICTIONARY OF
AMERICANISMS.
NEW EDITION.
This Day Published, by
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
No. 112 Washington st., Boston,
A Glossary of Words and Phrases, usually regarded as peculiar to the United States.
By JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT.
Second Edition, greatly improved and Enlarged.
1 vol., 8vo., cloth. Price $2 25.

This Edition, which has been in preparation by the author since the publication of the first edition, which appeared ten years ago, is greatly enlarged, not only by additional words and phrases, but by extensive additions to the examples, selected from well-known writers, new etymologies, and histories of the origin of words.

JUST PUBLISHED:
CAMP-FIRES OF THE REVOLUTION.
This interesting work should be in every library in the land. A few more agents are wanted. Address (with stamp inclosed) S. CLOUGH & CO., Providence, R. I.

WAR! WAR! WAR!—THE WHOLE WORLD in a blaze! Now ready, WELLS' NORTHERN AND CENTRAL ITALY, showing the Seat of War on a large scale, giving in minute detail all the points of interest, position of the armies, &c; also embracing a Map of Europe and splendid Engravings. Price, beautifully colored, 25 cents; sent postpaid. Extra inducements given to agents. Address JNO. G. WELLS, Corner of Park-row and Beekman-st., N. Y.

HISTORY OF THE GIFT-BOOK BUSINESS: or, the Gift-Book Business Explained and Exposed. Sent free to any address. Country papers giving this card three insertions, and sending a copy of the paper containing the same, shall receive a book worth one dollar. J. S. ANDREWS, No. 37 Park Row, New-York City.

WELLS' NEW MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR is the only reliable chart published. It is just the thing, and should be in the possession of every family. Price, beautifully colored, only 25 cents, sent post paid. Address J. G. WELLS, corner Park-row and Beekman-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Central Park give notice that a portion of the Park is now complete, and available to persons desiring a short ramble among rocks, lawns and foliage, without going beyond the limits of the City. This finished ground, known as "the Ramble," situated immediately south of the old Receiving Reservoir, is accessible by either the 3d, 6th or 8th av. Railroads, at an expense not exceeding 6 cents.

From the termini of the 6th and 8th av. Railroads, at 59th-st., it is reached through the unfinished portion of the Park.

At the entrance, on 5th-av., opposite 72d-st., a graveled walk commences, leading directly to "the Ramble;" access to this entrance can best be had by the 3d-av. Railroad, leaving the cars at 71st-st.

ANDW. H. GREEN, President of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.
CENTRAL PARK, June 2, 1859.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 13th of June, in Room No. 8 City Hall. The subject of the extension of Church st. from Fulton to Greenwich-st., which will also involve the widening of Trinity place, and widening of Morris and Rector sts. will be considered. All parties interested in the above-named business are hereby notified to attend without further notice. The Committee are very anxious to hear the views of all the property owners on the line of the proposed improvements. The petition and accompanying map will remain in the hands of D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council, for the inspection of parties having an interest in the matter. This will positively be the last meeting of the Committee on this subject.

F. I. A. BOOLE, THOS. STEPHENS, JOHN LYNES, } Committee on Streets Board of Aldermen.
T. S. NIMS, Clerk to Committee on Streets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL Committee of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen on redistricting the Election Districts of the City, having given several notices through the public Press inviting parties interested to attend, hereby give the last intimation of their meeting, which will positively be final, on THURSDAY, June 9, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M.

F. I. A. BOOLE, THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, BENJ. T. RHODES, GEO. P. BICKFORD, HAMLIN BABCOCK, } Special Committee Common Council.
T. S. NIMS, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN—That Abraham Hooley, Jr., of Jersey City, New-Jersey, is not authorized in any way, nor has he been since the 27th ultimo, to act as my agent or attorney, in fact in any business of mine whatsoever; nor will I hold myself responsible for any act of his as my agent or otherwise in any manner whatsoever. GEORGE GROOBY.
JERSEY CITY, June 1, 1859.

OFFICE OF BOYD'S CITY EXPRESS POST, No. 45 William-st.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF the Proprietor, JOHN T. BOYD, two deliveries only will be made from this office on FRIDAY, 10th inst., viz: 9 and 12. The office will be opened as usual on SATURDAY MORNING, 11th inst.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST buying the Patent of Hoist's Self-Supplying Marking and Stencil Brushes for the Southern and Western States, as I shall manufacture and sell them until March 2, 1860, per agreement with L. B. Hoit. JOSEPH CATE. All orders sent to L. B. HOIT & CO., No. 5 Hudson-st., promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against McIntyre & Olone, late iron founders in 29th-st., near 1st-av., are hereby notified to present the same to the subscribers, at their office, No. 33 Hamersley-st., within six days from this date.
NICHOL & BILLERWELL, Assignees.
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1859.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EDUCATED LADY, WHO HAS MUCH experience in teaching and in the management of children, would take two or three to board and instruct, for a moderate compensation. Her residence is on 85th st., between the Bloomingdale Road and the Hudson River; a beautiful and airy location, and within a few minutes' walk of three churches, one Presbyterian and two Episcopal. Unexceptionable references will be given and required. Address Mrs. HILL, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or D. G. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 52 Broadway.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commenced May 2. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, General M. I. LOCKWOOD; Prof. H. HINDE, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, White Plains.

TO PARENTS.—A LADY LIVING IN UPPER Morrisania wishes the care of two or three children to board and educate, if desired; would take them to the country during the Summer; best of references given. Address ALMA MATER, Box 101 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, PROFESSOR OF THE Piano-Forte, and pupil of some of the first masters, is desirous of giving lessons. Schools and families attended. The highest references given. Address Mrs. H. L. U., No. 15 Ludlow-place, Houston-st.

TEACHERS.

SIGNOR G. MAGIE, PROFESSOR OF the Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French and Latin languages, which he has taught for many years in London, desires to occupy a place as Professor of one or more of the above languages in some college, university or other establishment, public or private, in this City or elsewhere in the country. The best of references as to character and capacity will be given. Address No. 6 Walker-st., near Broadway, or No. 24 Cedar-st.

AN EDUCATED LADY, OF VERY DOMESTIC habits, having much experience, and of great energy of character, desires a situation as matron in a boarding-school, or as governess to small children, or would take the supervision of a widower's family; would be found unexceptionable in any capacity; no objections to any healthy part of the country, a pleasant and permanent home being sought. Address J. H. P., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY OF refinement desires to obtain a situation as governess, to teach the English branches, in some respectable family, where she can have a home, or as companion to lady; has no objections to travel, either in the City or country; can give the best of references. Address M. L., Box No. 163 East 35th st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH LADY, who speaks Spanish, or a French lady speaking English perfectly and Spanish, as resident governess, a short distance from the City, to instruct a child of ten years in elementary English branches. Apply at No. 96 St. Mark's-place.

TEACHERS.—A LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching wishes a situation as resident or visiting governess. Is capable of instructing in English, French, and music, and can furnish good references. Address, S. P., No. 158 1st av., New-York.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as governess in a private family; no objections to go traveling with a family; is thoroughly competent to teach all the higher English branches, music, French, drawing, mezzotint and colored crayons. Address A. W. P., No. 194 Court st., Brooklyn.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of MORRISON & CLARK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY A. MORRISON,
JAMES F. CLARK.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1859.
The general commission business will be continued by HENRY A. MORRISON, at the old stand, No. 95 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice-creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKELL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

ROOFING.—THE VULCANIZED ROOFING MATERIAL is the best and most desirable covering for leaky shingle roofs. Manufactory, No. 177 Prince st., or Room No. 4, Market Bank. G. F. WIEGAND.

DRY GOODS.

361 AND 539
BROADWAY.
Tucker's imported Flowers, Feathers, and Toilet Favorites are as usual full of attractive interest.

FLOUNCING LACES
Flouncing Laces
Flouncing Laces
FLOUNCING LACES
50 per cent.
50 per cent.
50 PER CENT.
50 per cent.
50 PER CENT.
Less
LESS
less
LESS
Less
Than regular prices, just opened from
AUCTION
AUCTION
AUCTION
At
No. 651 Broadway,
NO. 651 BROADWAY,
NO. 651 BROADWAY,
No. 651 Broadway,
J. A. BLUXOME,
ALSO
FRENCH PUSHER LACE
French Pusher Lace
FRENCH PUSHER LACE
Points,
POINTS,
Points,
MANTILLAS,
Mantillas,
MANTILLAS,
At the same
GREAT SACRIFICE.
GREAT SACRIFICE.
GREAT SACRIFICE.
GREAT SACRIFICE.
GREAT SACRIFICE.
Sleeves.
Sleeves.
Sleeves.
Sleeves.
ESMARALDA BAYADERE LACE.
ESMARALDA BAYADERE LACE.
ESMARALDA BAYADERE LACE.
ESMARALDA BAYADERE LACE.
1,500 pair, at 25 cents., usual price, 75 cents.
1,500 pair at 50 cents, usual price, $1 25.
1,500 pair, at $1, usual price, $2.
BARGAINS
BARGAINS
BARGAINS
BARGAINS
In
In
In
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS,
FRENCH CAMBRIC BANDS.
in
in
in
in
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
CAMBRIC FLOUNCINGS,
in
in
in
in
BOOK AND MULL,
BOOK AND MULL,
BOOK AND MULL,
BOOK AND MULL,
At
No. 651
No. 651
No. 651
No. 651
No. 651
BROADWAY.
Broadway.
BROADWAY.
J. A. BLUXOME.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Are now offering the whole of their splendid stock of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
REAL LACES,
AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES
Of the latest Paris styles,
At greatly reduced prices, for the remainder of the season.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

BLACK LACE POINTS
At an immense reduction,
Will be offered during this week.
Points from $5 to $10. Centres from $4 to $12.
Mantillas from $8 to $20. Burnous at $30.
The above being purchased at the recent auction sales, they will be found great bargains.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

LACES.
400 Real Point Lace Collars, at $4 and $4 50.
EMBROIDERIES.
1,000 ladies' embroidered basques and spencers at $6.
1,000 ladies' embroidered capes and spencers at $2 50.
1,500 embroidered linen hdkfs. at 50c., worth $1 50.
500 Misses' embroidered sets from 50c. to $1.
PARASOLS.
GREAT REDUCTION.
CLOSING SALE.
FIFTY PER CENT.
LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
5,000 ladies' parasols at $3, worth $8.
All other styles proportionately low.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
SUITABLE FOR SUMMER WEAR.
GENIN invites the attention of the ladies to his seasonable stock of WALKING SHOES, TIES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., manufactured expressly for his sales, and which cannot be excelled for durability, excellence or moderation in price. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
GENIN has just introduced a new Hat—"The Zephyr Bloomer"—designed for the country and sea-side, which for lightness, durability, and taste, excels anything ever before offered. GENINS' BAZAAR, 513 Broadway.

MASONIC GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT NO. 424 BROADWAY.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c.	to $1 10
Imperial 3 ply Carpets	95c.	to 1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets	70c.	to 90
Fine Ingrain Carpets	45c.	to 55
Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets	25c.	to 45

All goods warranted as represented. Call and see.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

TO MANTILLA AND CLOAK MANUFACTURERS.—Fluting and pinking cloths, silks, ribbons, bareges, linens, &c., for the trade at the shortest notice. Country trade solicited, at No. 93 Duane-st.; factory No. 396 Hudson-st., New-York.

AT NO. 357 SIXTH-AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—Lace Shawls and Mantillas from auction, very cheap. Also, Black Lace Mitts and Veils, Ribbons and Dress Trimmings of every description, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Riding Hats, Fans, Parasols, &c.; Needlework Sets and Collars, &c., &c. W. EMBERSON.

ELASTIC CORDS, WEBS, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING THE BEST kind of Woven Skirts, with patent fastenings, 12 springs, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs, $8 a dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 15 springs for $14 a dozen. Old skirts made over. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., cor. Hudson.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 6.—All Printers who have been elected to membership in the Union, and have not signed the Constitution, are requested to call at the *Century* Composing Room, No. 37 Park Row, fifth story, on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., and sign the Constitution.
An adjourned meeting of the Union will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, June 11, at No. 163 Bowery.
C. W. COLBURN, President.
ROBERT D. DACK, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9, at 8 o'clock, at the University Medical College, in 14th st., adjoining the Academy of Music, to receive a Report from Mr. Egbert L. Viele upon "The topography and hydrology of the Island of New-York in their connection with the sanitary condition of the City," illustrated by a map.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.
HARVEY T. CLEVELAND, Secretary.

TWELFTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—THE members of the above command are requested to attend a mass meeting of the Regiment on FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock, at the Mercer House, on important business. Every member is requested to be present. By order of the Committee.

THE SUMMER EXHIBITION OF THE Brooklyn Horticultural Society, will take place at the Athenæum, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 14th, at 4 o'clock, and will continue open on WEDNESDAY; closing each evening at 10 o'clock. A band of music will be provided. Admission 25 cents.

FESTIVAL.—THERE WILL BE A STRAWBERRY and ice cream festival in the Methodist Episcopal Church, 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., to raise funds to pay for furnishing the church and parsonage. Addresses and music. Admission 50 cents, payable at the door.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION—Meets at the New Repository in the Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th av., on THURSDAY, June 9, at 7½ P. M., in Room No. 24. Subject—*Textile Fabrics*. Strangers are especially welcome. Admission always free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

LECTURES.

ROMANISM IN SPAIN.—A LECTURE ON the above subject will be delivered by the Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, Rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, at the Church of the Free Gospel, West 29th-st., near 9th-av., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, at the door. Proceeds to be applied towards the support of the Sabbath-school.

PERSONAL.

ADOPTION.—THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING charge of a very intelligent and promising boy, six years of age, and not being able to continue to him that support which has been extended heretofore, desires to meet with some generously-disposed Christian family, who would be willing to adopt him, and where he would be trained for usefulness. Those who are disposed to be charitable will address CHARLES S., Box No. 199 *Times* office.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF SUPERIOR servants of known respectability, German, English, Scotch, Irish and others, with the most unexceptional references. To be seen daily at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This institution, 7 years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman on strictly honorable principles, and affords peculiar facilities for supplying a class of domestics unequaled by any agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKLUS, proprietor, successor to Morris Cohnert.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT dressmaker, who understands all kinds of sewing, together with baby's clothes; would have no objection to take care of a few grown children, or to make herself otherwise useful; can work on Wilson's machine; will take a place for one month or more; if not suited notes will be answered; superior City reference. Apply at No. 735 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and do clear starching, French fluting, and sewing; would be willing to assist in a nursery if required; has a small knowledge of hair-dressing; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good reference from the first families given. Call for two days at No. 160 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, in a gentleman's family; she understands all kinds of English and French cooking perfectly, boning and larding game and poultry, pickling and preserving, jellies and creams, and is an excellent pastry cook; can provide the most unexceptionable City references from some of the first-class families. Can be seen for three days at No. 103 26th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable young woman; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; would wait on a lady or grown children; has no objection to travel or to go into the country; has good references. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 215 6th av., in the fancy-store, between 14th and 15th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a good cook in a private family, who understands her business perfectly; is a good baker and pastry cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City references given; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. To be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing and take care of children; would like to travel with a lady, or would do general housework in a small private family; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 162 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID, BY a young woman who understands dressmaking and hairdressing; she can give the most satisfactory reference; would be willing to go to the country; or would go as dressmaker to ladies by the day or week. Can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other, as chambermaid, &c.; or would do general housework, separately; best of reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at 510 Broadway, third floor, front room, for three days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED Protestant young woman, a situation in City or country as first class meat and pastry cook; makes all kinds of soups, creams and preserves, and fancy cookery, to suit any family or respectable private boardinghouse; country hotels preferred. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as seamstress and do the fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 83 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, blanc manges and soups; either City or country would be accepted; best City reference from the first families. Call at No. 114 West 30th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing; good City reference given; has lived six years in one place; would go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 113 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting. Both perfectly understand their business, and have no objection to the country. City reference given; they can be seen for two days at the umbrella store No. 92 25th st., one door from 3d av.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; does embroidery neatly, takes charge of a baby from its birth; is quick at the needle; will travel with a lady, or go in the country for the Summer. Wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a competent woman who can come highly recommended; the advertiser would assist with plain washing and ironing, if required, or do plain sewing. Apply at No. 1 East 21st-st., corner of 5th-av., entrance on 21st-st.

WANTED—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND INTELLIGENT girl wants a situation to wait on a lady, or attend to young children; perfectly understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to travel. Call or address, for two days, No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress and plain sewer, or to wash for the child. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. 43 West 15th-st. No objection to going to the country for the Summer.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or will take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference, if required. Call at No. 77 Market-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has good reference, and is willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to take care of one or two grown children and sew; has the best of City reference; is willing to go in the country. Call at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Call at No. 55 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN who is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, or chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., near 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED ITALIAN LADY, A situation to travel South or Cuba, to take care of a child with a lady and gentleman; has traveled before; references given. Address T. SCHMITT, No. 61 Meserole st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; she would like to do housework for a small family. Has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 127 West 19th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can be seen at her present place for two days. Call in Lexington-av., first house above 36th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family, or a respectable boarding-house; the best of reference. Call at No. 407 Broadway, up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; she thoroughly understands her business; best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 28 11th-st., corner of 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German woman as French or English cook; is a professed cook; wishes to go to Newport with a family; can give the best of City references; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 3 6th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook and to assist in washing; the other as chambermaid and to do light waiting; have no objection to the country. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 142 West 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting or to do waiting alone; is willing to make herself generally useful. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 5th-av., near 6th-st., where she has lived.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOMAN as a good cook in a private gentleman's family, either City or country; good wages required; best of reference. Call at No. 57 Macdougal-st., corner Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or waitress only; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman, a situation as nurse or to travel with a family. Good references given. Apply at No. 272 West 43d st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN, the washing of a few ladies' or gentlemen's clothes, at her own house. Call at or address No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the housework of a private family; the country preferred; good recommendations. Call at No. 269 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as waitress in a respectable family, who has done waiting this last eight years, and has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 244 9th-st. Reference given, if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a small private family to do general housework; best of City reference. Apply at No. 69 36th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, FOR A young child. For qualifications, &c., apply at No. 142 Lexington av., where she is now employed.

GOOD FRENCH, GERMAN AND EVERY kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs. Two first class German cooks, a French cook, an English chambermaid, some German chambermaids, some French and German nurses and seamstresses and an English and a French lady's maid are on hand.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c., call at the large institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help, to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as good cook and to wash and iron, as first-class cook, as first-class laundress, as first-class waiter, as seamstress and dressmaker, as waiter and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, as seamstress and chambermaid, as nurse and seamstress, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON, A situation as nurse; fully competent of taking care of a baby from its birth, and also is capable of taking care of any person in sickness if occasion required; no objection to travel for the Summer months. The best of reference can be had. Call at No. 13 Union-court, between 11th and 12th-st., University, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first rate cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference; has lived nearly four years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to do housework in a private family; she is a trusty, reliable girl, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY RELIABLE, faithful servant, to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework; is a hard-working, economical girl, and a superior washer and ironer and good cook; references unquestionable. Apply at 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to take care of children, or to assist in the washing. City reference given. Apply at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse, chambermaid or seamstress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 286 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; also, a good washer and ironer; good reference will be given. Can be seen at 170 West 34th-st., near 8th-av.

AT WESLEY'S SELECT FEMALE OFFICE, No. 294 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., several Protestants and a number of other servants can be obtained to-day, or no charge, at reasonable wages. Employers desirous of securing respectable, experienced, and well-recommended servants, will please favor us with a call. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, OF FIRST-class abilities wishes to become acquainted with the higher classes of New-York and vicinity, especially those building new houses; is very efficient in laying out of new grounds, flower-gardens, kitchen-gardens; also, the putting up of green houses, cold or hot, in the most approved plans; fish-ponds, avenues, &c.; all orders executed promptly and tastefully, on the most moderate terms. Address B. G., Box No. 105 *Times* Office, for four days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches; the care and treatment of gentlemen's horses; would be willing to assist in a garden; is an excellent groom and a good driver, and can keep his horses and harness in English fashion; would have no objection to milk a cow, and would be willing to go to any part of the country; can give the best of reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at C. Francis' saddlery store, No. 39 Bowery, or address J. T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A first-rate gardener, who has filled some of the best places in Europe and America, and has obtained a great number of prizes for the finest grapes under glass, greenhouse plants, flowers and vegetables; his testimonials will show his superior abilities as a practical gardener. Address P. R., GARDENER, at Messrs. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., who have known the advertiser long.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who has had several years experience in this City; has the most unexceptionable testimonials as to capacity, integrity, &c.; any gentleman requiring a person fully capable of taking charge of a first class establishment, will call or address a line to W. B., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse No. 654 Broadway, or Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a steady young man that understands the care and management of horses and carriages, and willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer; good reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; no objection to the country. Address J. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in this country and the old country; is a most competent groom and steady driver; is not afraid of work; can give the best of City references from his former and last employers. Address a note to E. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND GROOM.—TWO first-class men want situations in the above capacities. Their present employer, leaving for Europe, displaces them, and his satisfaction with their long and faithful services induces this advertisement. Address Box No. 493 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener or farmer, by a respectable single young man; is a careful driver and thoroughly understands the care of horses, plain gardening and farming; is well recommended, and willing to work and to make himself useful. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a man who understands his business, and who has lived for several years with some of the first families; has no objection to go in the country. He can procure the best of City reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, front room, or at No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who has lived for 20 years in the most respectable family now in the country, which his last testimonial will tell, and can be proved by Mr. G. Thorburn, who knows him during that time. Address a note to J. M. THORBURN, No. 15 John-st., for P. C.; it will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man who understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, coaches and harness; can break young horses to saddle or harness. Ladies or gentlemen in want of a man in that capacity will address R. F., No. 12 Union Court, University place, or Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY one that thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, is a good and careful driver, and would take care of a small garden; would prefer the country; the very best of reference can be produced. Address C. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; farming also; has had twelve years' experience about New-York, and eight years' reference from his last employer. Address S. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, EMPLOYMENT in a store as salesman (book preferred.) The best City references can be given. Salary not so much the object as that of being employed. Address A. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; would also undertake to cultivate a small garden; is a Protestant, and can give the best of City references. Address Mr. CAMMELL, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PRACTICAL chemist and a graduate of a University, a situation as clerk in a drug store, or as a partner with a physician and surgeon. Has had experience in medicine and surgery. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN wishes a situation as coachman; is thoroughly conversant with his business. Can give the best of reference. Address a note to P. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man. Apply at No. 117 Essex-st., 2d floor.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN recently admitted to the bar, a situation in some office where business will be given as a compensation for services. Address LEX, Box No. 2,939, Post-office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN furnish excellent testimonials as to character and capacity and who has been in a lawyer's office over two years, wishes to become clerk in a good law office. Prompt attention will be paid to communications addressed to CLERK, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE store, a man to receive and ship goods; a strong, able-bodied American preferred. Also, an active young man of experience in the business, to take charge of the packing. Address Box No. 3,990 Post office, in the handwriting of the applicant, giving name and reference.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A COMMISSION merchant, an intelligent American boy from 14 to 16 years of age, who resides with his parents. Salary moderate. Call between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, at No. 99 Pearl-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-RATE salesman and stock keeper in my lace department; one who understands his business and will attend to it can have a situation immediately. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

WANTED—A BOY 15 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, TO attend in an office; one residing with his parents on the East side of the City preferred. Apply after 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 266 South-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A LARGE country store, near this City, a young man to act as book-keeper and cashier. One familiar with the country business preferred. Apply in person to ISAAC PECK & SON, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN WIG-MAKER AND gentlemen's hair-cutter. Good references required. Apply to J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE GOOD MOULDERS for fine castings. Apply at No. 212 East 26th-st.

TO SASH AND BLIND MAKERS.—SEVERAL boys wanted, accustomed to this business. Also two or three boys who have had some experience at wood turning. Apply at No. 106 Bedford-st., after 7 P. M.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures tan, pimples, freckles, salt-rheum, barber's itch, chaps, chafes, tender flesh, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; BLISS, Springfield; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row. Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—Roberto il Diavolo.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—The Rivals.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Court and Stage.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Bohemian Girl—Beggars' Opera.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Rebel Coaster—O'Neil the Great.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Charles II.—Hidden Hand—How to Get a Wife.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Dred.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—Scampina.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Robbing the Mail.

JOE PENTLAND'S CIRCUS, Broadway and 13th-st.—Equestrian Games.

PALACE GARDEN—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vià* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vià* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, *vià* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vià* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *New-York*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, June 11, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have highly important news from the seat of war in Italy by the arrival of the steamship *Argo* at St. Johns, N. F., at 10 o'clock last night, from Galway on the 30th of May. The advices are four days later. On the 27th, after a furious fight which lasted three hours, Garibaldi drove the Austrian forces out of Como, and entered the place in triumph, amid the ringing of bells and other demonstrations of joy on the part of the inhabitants. The fighting was renewed at Camerlata, and the Austrians were again defeated. All the steamers on the lake were taken possession of by the patriots. The Austrians at last accounts were represented to be in rapid retreat towards Milan. This expedition of Garibaldi and his volunteer corps against the right wing of the Austrians, is considered the most brilliant and successful episode of the campaign thus far. There had been no fighting in any other quarter. Advices from Florence represent that Russia, Prussia, England and Turkey have refused to recognize the Provisional Government of Tuscany. The commercial advices by this arrival are very brief, and seem to have been made with the idea that they would be anticipated by the arrival of the *Africa*, now about due at this port.

The steamship *Edinburg*, of the New-York and Glasgow line, which recently left this port on her outward trip, came in collision with an iceberg on Monday forenoon, about one hundred and eighty miles east of St. Johns, in a dense fog. One of her forward plates, abaft the port bow, was stove, and two of her compartments immediately filled. The pumps were rigged, and efforts were made to stop the flow of the water by means of sails and bedding, but it required the most incessant labor of the crew and all the male passengers to keep the ship afloat until she reached St. Johns, which was not until Tuesday evening—the fog continuing for nearly the entire period. Every preparation was made for leaving the ship had it proved necessary. Everybody on board appears to have behaved in the most praiseworthy manner. The amount of the damage is not yet ascertained, but it will probably be necessary to discharge the cargo in order to make the necessary repairs.

The steamship *Ariel*, of the Vanderbilt line, from Southampton, May 25, arrived here last evening. Her advices have been fully anticipated by the *City of Washington*.

By the Overland Mail we have dates from California to May 16. Our correspondence extends to May 13. The California news is unimportant. A company of Mexican exiles had arrived at San Francisco from Mazatlan. A new arrival of some seven hundred Chinamen is also reported. The political news and mining intelligence are without features of interest. News from Fraser's River continues discouraging, and most of the California miners were returning from that region. An expedition was to be organized under command of Captain Wallon, by order of General Harney, to open a wagon-road from Columbia River to Salt Lake. News from the western coast of Mexico represents the "Conservatives" as besieging Mazatlan, with some prospect of success. The city has for some time been in possession of the Liberals.

News from Maracaibo, Venezuela, to the 17th of May has been received by the arrival of the schooner *Amy Chase* at this port. A considerable advance is reported in coffee and fustic. The soldiers in Fort St. Carlos had mutinied and declared for Monagas, but they had been subdued by a force from the city. The mutineers made an effort to detain the *Amy Chase*, to prevent the news of the revolt from reaching the city, but they did not succeed.

Intelligence from Buenos Ayres to the 21st of April reaches us by an arrival at Baltimore. The ship *Shelter*, from this port, before reported as, badly damaged in a hurricane on the 1st of March had been surveyed. She would probably be condemned. The bark *Austin*, from Buenos Ayres for this port, was burnt on the 7th of April. The crew were suspected of setting her on fire, and were sent home for trial. It was understood that Urquiza, who played so prominent a part as mediator between the United States and Paraguay, was preparing to invade Buenos Ayres with a large force.

The Mansion House at Salem, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire originated in the stable attached, and communicated with the stable of the Essex House, both of which were destroyed. The hostler of the Mansion House, together with 18 horses, perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000. A dispatch from Columbus, Ga., states that a large cotton warehouse there was destroyed by fire on Tuesday, with 8,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

A flood in the Upper Mississippi has been doing much damage at St. Paul, Minnesota, and in the vicinity. The levees on both sides of the river were submerged, and nearly all the dwellings were abandoned on account of the inundation. At St. Anthony, a great amount of lumber was swept away, and one bridge was destroyed and another greatly damaged. Nearly all the bridges across the river are gone.

The damage to the crops by the recent heavy frosts appears to be greater even than the reports by telegraph gave reason to apprehend. At the West, wheat, corn and the fruits have suffered severely.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, the Committee on By-laws presented a report in favor of amending the By-laws so as to provide for the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools, at the opening of each days' session, and for the immediate discharge of any Teacher who wilfully violates any rule or regulation of the Board. After some discussion it was directed that the report be laid over, printed, and made the special order for the next meeting. Pending the consideration of the resolution in favor of appropriating $23,000 for the purchase of four lots on which to erect two Primary Schools, in Twenty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, the Board adjourned.

The weekly report to the Commissioners of Emigration, gives 1,563 as the number of emigrants arrived during the last week, making a total for the year of 28,906, against 27,204 to the same date last year. The balance of the commutation fund on hand has increased to $2,146 15. L. D. Pillsbury was appointed Superintendent of Ward's Island, in place of Amos Pillsbury resigned, and the salary of that office was reduced from $5,000 to $1,800 per annum.

The mandamus case brought by the members of the old Police who claim back pay as policemen from the Metropolitan Board, were brought up for argument yesterday in the Supreme Court. The return of the Commissioners to the writ was made, and the objection of the relators to the return were put in, but further argument was adjourned.

At a special adjourned meeting of Commissioners of Police, held yesterday, a letter from Amos Pillsbury was read and received, accepting the nomination as General Superintendent. The letter contained a stipulation that all the power which was necessary, under the law, should be conferred on him, to enable him to perform the duties of the office with credit to himself and to the City. Upon the vote to accept the letter with this clause, it is reported that two members voted in the negative. Mr. Pillsbury commences his duties on the 1st of July.

In the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Barnard presiding, Edward Buckley, a youth of 18, employed at Harpers' book-publishing establishment, was tried for a rape on Elizabeth Carr, a woman of 40 years, at No. 54 Mulberry-street, on April 3. The testimony of the complainant was corroborated by that of Police Officer Herbert, of the Sixth Precinct, who made the arrest. The prisoner was convicted of an attempt to commit the offence charged. Sentence reserved. The case of Felix Sanchez, the Sullivan-street murderer, was postponed on the application of his counsel, Mr. Anthon, until Friday.

At the Live Stock Markets, the receipts of beef cattle for his week's market numbered 3,647, which is about the weekly average for all of last year. The demand at this season is light, however, and some 200 were without purchasers up to last evening. The receipts were 800 more than for the corresponding week last year, and 200 more than for the previous week, though the poorer quality and smaller average weight reduced the actual amount of beef to near last week's receipts. Brisk preliminary sales were made on Tuesday at prices corresponding with last week. The yards were rather thinly stocked at the opening of the general market yesterday morning, but the buyers were rather scattering, having over-bought last Wednesday, and prices fell off considerably during the day, closing nearly ½c. ℔ lb. lower on the estimated dressed weight. The decline on the entire transactions this week from last week's current rates is about ½c. Cows—receipts for week 252—are in excess of the demand, and prices heavy. Of veal calves, the arrivals for the week have been 1,180, but the demand is good, and all have been sold at last week's rates. Sheep and lambs come in moderately, and the demand is brisk, excepting for lambs, which are in pretty good supply to-day. The receipts of swine are scarcely adequate to the demand, and prices are favoring the seller.

The transactions in Cotton, Flour and Grain, yesterday, were quite limited. Prices of Breadstuffs were generally lower. The operations were uninfluenced by the frost reports. Pork was improving, while Lard and Beef were heavy. Sugars continued in active demand. Molasses, Rice and Coffee were quiet. Fish, Hides, Oils, Seeds and Hemp were also inactive. Leather, Common Resin and Spirits Turpentine were in good request at buoyant prices. The Freight engagements more extensive, but at very low rates. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 568.

Garibaldi in Lombardy.

The Austrian organs in England are decidedly in ill luck. On attempting a review of the military position in Italy up to the 24th of May, they made up their minds that the position of General Garibaldi on the extreme right of the Austrian forces was both awkward and perilous. The motive of this criticism was doubtless the fact that the march of Gen. Garibaldi had been ordered by the Emperor Napoleon, and was evidently part of the plan of operations devised by the French Sovereign. By the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamer *Argo*, we have news to the 30th of May, and learn that the "awkward and perilous" movement in question had resulted in the most rapid and brilliant success of the campaign. Garibaldi entered Vares, in Lombardy on the 23d, with six thousand men, pushed directly on upon Como, rousing the populations as he advanced, encountered the Austrian forces near Como, apparently on the 27th, and after a furious conflict of three hours' duration drove them through the city and occupied it with his victorious troops amid the acclamations of the inhabitants.

Immediately afterwards the Sardinian general followed up his advantage at Camerlata, the first station on the railway from Como to Milan, and just twenty miles distant from the capital. Camerlata is in a highly defensible position, covered with the ruins of the picturesque Castello Baradello, destroyed ages since by Frederic Barbarossa. The Austrians made a stand here but were again routed, and fell back probably towards the Monte Resegone, in the hope of covering Menza and Milan.

Simultaneously with these brilliant operations the Lombards rose at Lecco, a city which commands the eastern, as Como commands the western, branch of the bifurcated lake of Como, and controls the mouth of the river Adda. The immediate result, therefore, of Garibaldi's advance has been to menace Milan, and all the Austrian positions on the line of the Adda, with a sudden and imperious danger, which may account for the report that fifty thousand Austrian troops had left Piacenza and recrossed into Lombardy. If we are to judge of his tactics by these apparent first-fruits of his plan, the French Emperor has certainly mastered what he himself in his work on the history of artillery calls the first quality of a general, that of menacing the enemy unexpectedly at the most unexpected points; and the confidence with which the Zouaves of the Guard on quitting Paris declared their intention of sleeping in Milan within the month, may yet be justified.

With the victorious French close upon the line of the Po, between Pavia and Piacenza; with the Sardinians driving General Gyulai before them across the Ticino; and with the Italian revolution, led by Garibaldi, rising rapidly about Milan and descending from Valteline upon the plains of the Adda, it is clear that unless the Emperor Francis Joseph can bring his enemy to an action between Milan and the frontier of the Ticino, and check him there by a signal defeat, the Austrian forces will be hard put to it to reach their strongholds of the Mincio and the Adige. The early mistakes of the campaign will hardly be repaired by the presence of Field-Marshal Hess, if the Emperor of the French and his Generals dontinue to prosecute matters in the style in which they have been so far handled.

A Leading Journal in the Dark.

One unlucky consequence of the obstinate fury with which the London *Times* has adopted the Austrian view of the pending question in Italy has already developed itself in the intelligence from the seat of war which that journal is furnishing to its readers. It was once the strength of the London *Times* that, whatever its opinions might be, its news was generally authentic, and its correspondence commonly trustworthy in regard to matters of fact. But of late years, since a large interest in the journal passed under the control of Sir Antony Rothschild, this ancient *prestige* has been steadily waning. The Arrowsmith hoax was a cruel blow to the confidence which the British public had learned to repose in its "leading journal," yet the Arrowsmith hoax was not altogether unpardonable; for the tale, as we in common honesty are bound to confess, had such a close family likeness to certain authentic transactions on this side the water, that an English editor might well be excused for adopting it as genuine.

Not so, however, the blunders which the *Times* has been steadily committing for the last five months in regard to the Italian difficulty. The portentous publication of a Russo-French treaty which never existed, brought upon the City of London a storm of financial calamity, the effects of which many months will not obliterate. And the exclusion of the *Times'* correspondents from the allied camps, which is but a natural consequence of the pertinacious ill-will with which that journal has pursued the rulers and the people of Sardinia and of France, threatens to give birth now to a fresh family of errors and absurdities, which must go far to destroy the credit of an organ which issues them to the world. The comments of the *Times* upon the operations of the forces in Italy, resting as they do upon this egregious correspondence, are naturally of little value; and in the case of any serious or extended movements must infallibly betray our contemporary into very grave and awkward displays of elaborate rigmarole. We republish to-day an article of the sort upon the action of Montebello, which is founded upon correspondence from Genoa and Turin of the date of May 19. In that correspondence the writer is at the pains to describe, as he says, "with perfect accuracy," the positions of the French *corps d'armée*. He takes the said *corps d'armée* "in regular order" from west to east, and beginning with the Emperor's head-quarters at Alessandria—puts General MacMahon with the second corps at Casatisma, and Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers with the first corps at Stradella. If the reader will take the pains to glance at the map, he will see that on the 21st of May the Austrians advancing from Piacenza, with those who crossed the Po from Pavia, passed through Stradella to attack the French at Montebello, and that on the same day the defeated Austrians retired through Casatisma and Mezzana Bottarone to recross the Po! With such bases of speculation it is not surprising that the *Times* should build up theories of war and policy just in time to have them successively demolished by the progress of facts.

Prospective Swindles.

The tax-payers of New-York may as well prepare for a heavy run upon their cash accounts. The Common Council is evidently bent on selling out the City, and their plan of operations is already laid down. Under the thirty-eighth section of the Charter, all work to be done at a cost of less than $250 is to be done by contract, according to terms fixed by the Common Council, "unless otherwise ordered by a three-fourths vote." But every contract must be advertised and given to the lowest responsible bidder. There is no other option allowed than this: Either the lowest responsible bidder must have it, or it must be done by "days' work," and then under the supervision of the Heads of Departments.

Now no contracts for the larger jobs, which make the hearts of the City Hall thieves to leap for joy, have been advertised for months past. Progress has nevertheless been made in getting the contracts out. And it is clear that the Common Council do not intend to let the Charter stand in the way of their favorite style of doing business. In December, 1857, a special contract was ordered to be made with Forbes, Holbrook, and Waterbury, for cleaning the streets for five years to come, at the rate of $345,000 per year. Its illegality prevented its being executed. The same specifications are made in the offer of Johnson and Sayres, which the Common Council have been entertaining for some time past, and which on Monday evening was favorably reported by a Committee of that body. The amount to be paid these contractors is $300,000 per year. Two objections to this new contract occur to us. Others may deem them insignificant. They strike us, however, as worth considering. In the first place then, the service proposed to be rendered by the contractors, even if faithfully executed, will not keep the streets clean, (although for $300,000 per year it ought to be quite easy to have this duty done); and in the second place, no opportunity has been offered to other parties for making other bids. Should the scheme secure a two-thirds vote, the Mayor is bound in common honesty to kill it by his veto, for illegality. Should the obstinate pirates of the Council pass it again over his objections, the Comptroller must meet them with his refusal to foot the bills. This of course will bring us to some more law suits; the law suits to some more judgments; the judgments to some more ruinous sacrifices of City property. So goes our world.

Next in the series of projected swindles comes a plan for the removal of night soil. This material may be very cheaply manufactured into a fertilizer, worth from $5 to $10 a ton. In other cities it is a source of revenue, and it was so here until lately. Last year a contractor gave a bonus of $4,000 for the privilege of removing it. Before the year was out he threw up his job on the ground that he was losing money. Inspector Morton then employed the same person to remove it by "days' work," and his services between July and January are represented in the Tax-levy by the snug little sum of $60,000! The present programme provides that these same parties are to have the control this year at the rate of $60,000 *per annum*—as soon as things can be arranged. The simple objections to this scheme are, that no proposals have been advertised for, hence that it would be illegal; and that, instead of its being a source of expense, the City ought to derive a handsome revenue from the performance of this duty.

Next comes the matter of removing offal. Two years ago, Reynolds, De Burgh & Meink gave $4,000 bonus for this job. But it seemed ridiculous to be paying the City for the raw material out of which thousands of tons of a most valuable fertilizer were annually made, when by throwing up the contract the City could be made to pay the contractors for accepting it; so they threw it up. Mr. Inspector Morton gave the same parties a contract and $65,000 to go on. Mr. Flagg would not pay their bills, and so the dead horses lay unmoved about our streets. Then Mr. Inspector Morton hired Reynolds to do the job by the day. Mr. Flagg still refused to pay. Reynolds got a judgment; the judgment was put into the Tax Levy at Albany, and some fortnight since the full amount was paid. This Summer a new contract is to be made, the same parties mean to ask for it, the Common Council mean to give it to them—the charter to the contrary notwithstanding—and so the people for the third time will pay to be plundered.

We pass now to the paving and repairing of streets. This remains to be given to somebody as yet unknown. No proposals have been issued, and no steps taken toward farming out the job, and none will be taken till the two outgoing members of the Croton Aqueduct Department are replaced by men of the "right stamp." This is to take place on the nomination of the Mayor and the confirmation of the Aldermen,—and unless the Mayor allows the Aldermen to nominate as well as confirm, probably the cheerful nominating farce of the City Inspectorship will be played over by the same actors on the same stage under a new name.

After the Streets we turn to the repairing of Roads,—a job for which Mr. Conover applies, agreeing to take it for five years for $50,000 a year. We have no present means of knowing how economical this arrangement would be, but if the charter is anything better than blank paper it cannot legally be concluded in the way proposed.

The last of the intended knaveries before us is the proposition which has passed the Board of Aldermen and been sent we believe to its third reading in the Council, that Charles Waterbury tear up the Russ pavement in Broadway and put down the Belgian in its place, the contractor to have $1 50 per square yard and the Russ blocks for his pains. Innocent people estimate the cost of this performance to the City at $50,000; but the Rule-of-Three we fancy would make it a much more imposing sum. The project failed by only one vote, a few nights since, of passing the Council, and it is said that the additional Councilman can be secured when he is wanted. According to the charter, the contract is illegal, and according to the universal sentiment of all interested and well-informed persons it would be a bad bargain for the City to replace the Russ pavement by the Belgian without the expenditure of a dollar.

The Common Council, in the midst of which body a few honest men may be made out valiantly struggling to prevent the people from being fleeced, are fully and flagrantly bent upon doing these great wrongs. And though a prompt exposure of the programme, and a sharp watch kept upon these faithless servants may derange their plans, we advise all tax-payers to prepare for the worst. Honesty always fights at a disadvantage in our happy City, and the chances are that we shall be forced to support these new swindles as handsomely as we have supported all that have gone before.

A Possible English Premier.

Monarchical England is sometimes as sorely puzzled where to look for a Premier, as is Democratic America where to look for a President. The causes which operate to make the right man unavailable for the right place are not indeed identical in the two cases, but the practical effects of those causes are frequently the same. At the present moment, for instance, England is probably as busy in quest of a First Lord of the Treasury, as is the Democratic Party of the United States in quest of a candidate for 1860. The new Parliament, convoked for May 31, undoubtedly contains a majority hostile to the existing Ministry; although the compact body of the Conservative Party in the House of Commons has probably gained in numbers at the recent elections, through the lavish efforts of the "Carlton Club" and the Roman Catholic interests. But the tide of popular feeling has for some time past been steadily rising in antagonism to the Austro-Roman proclivities of Lord Derby's Cabinet; and it is more than probable that a vigorous attempt will be made, very early in the session, to combine the whole of the Opposition forces for one grand attack upon the Treasury Benches. The only thing which can defer this attempt will be the question of leadership. The "followings" of Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell, which, for a short time, seemed about to be harmonized under the command of the wily and dashing Viscount, have been driven asunder again by a revival of the unquenchable feud between their captains. A chief must be found from whom both of these real leaders may consent to accept office. Each of them is apparently necessary to the success of any Liberal Administration; neither of them will serve under the banners of his veteran rival. What new man so far inferior to either as to make his Premiership tolerable by both, can England produce? There are indications on the political horizon that an effort will be made to put the Earl of Elgin into this position. The London *Times*, which is already making ready to abandon Lord Derby to his fate, after lending him a brief and ruinous support in the worst features of his foreign policy, concludes a most elaborate panegyric on the course of Lord Elgin in China, with a sort of sigh of thankfulness that so calm and clear-headed and unobjectionable a statesman should have been restored to England in this hour of her great political perplexity.

Lord Elgin might, indeed, at the present moment, conciliate more elements of strength to the side of a Ministry formed by himself, than almost any other leading Englishman. He is a man of mark—of proved and recognized capacity—a Liberal with whom the Conservatives can have no special cause of quarrel, and of so purely secondary a position among English statesmen, that neither Lord John Russell nor Lord Palmerston could be considered to have "derogated" by accepting office under him. The great wealth of Lord Palmerston would also amply justify his elevation to the House of Lords, if, indeed he could be induced to abandon his favorite arena of battle and victory in the Commons—and in this way the leadership of the Ministry in the Commons might be secured to Lord John Russell, without wounding the ambition or the feelings of his competitor. In the midst of a political confusion out of which the shrewdest of British statesmen profess themselves unable to see their way, the extemporized creation of an Elgin Ministry is by no means an improbable event. Should it take place, the foreign policy of England, especially in relation to this country, would doubtless receive a vigorous impulse in the directions of common sense, liberality, and international honesty.

State Convention of Slaveholders in Maryland.—A body, bearing the above designation, sembled, yesterday, in the City of Baltimore. The attendance was large, and the delegates are represented as among the most respectable and wealthy citizens of the State.

What the specific objects of the convocation are has not as yet come to light, though it must, of course, be presumed that they relate to the interests of the "peculiar institution." Indeed, the Convention, yesterday, did little more than organize. Judge Chambers was chosen the presiding officer, with Mr. H. S. S. Key for Vice-President, and Colonel Hughes as Secretary.

A committee on resolutions having been appointed, the Convention, on the suggestion of Ex-Senator Pearce, took a very prudent precaution against the introduction of ill-advised propositions, such as have usually, of late, brought discredit upon Southern conventions, by voting that all resolutions must be first sent to that Committee, and be approved by it, before their appearance in open Convention. Mr. Pearce evidently does not intend that unconsidered propositions for the revival of the African Slave-trade, shall be broached upon individual authority, to the scandal of the body of Maryland slaveholders.

The further proceedings of the Convention will doubtless elucidate the purposes for which it has been called. Without such light, it is not easy to divine what the slaveholding interest has to gain by any deliberations likely to take place in that assemblage. If we except Delaware, Maryland has less interest in Slavery than any other Slaveholding State. She lies immediately upon Mason and Dixon's line, and her people partake largely of the spirit of the Free States. In 1850 her entire population was 583,034, of which 417,943 were white, leaving only 165,091 blacks, and of these 74,723 were free. Thus the slaves numbered but 90,368, or less than one-sixth of the whole.

Though the slaveowners are so few, yet they are rich and influential. Finding the feeling of the mass of the people of Maryland against them, it is natural that they should consult and combine for mutual protection. Hence the present Convention. We shall look for its proceedings with interest, as embodying the opinions and measures of perhaps the most enlightened and coolest section of the Southern people.

The Naughty Historicals.

When your neighbor's bright-eyed little boy of six, who has been invited to partake of strawberries and cream with your own curly-headed and hopeful heir, falls into a violent dispute with his host as to their relative rights in the sugar-bowl, and proceed to an "armed solution" of the question, you know what to do with him. A mild remonstrance followed up by a terror of sterner things to come, and an immediate confiscation of the treasury of wrath itself, will generally make all parties happy in the end, appease the strife of the combatants, precipitate them into one another's arms, and send them rejoicingly forth to spin their tops in harmony.

But what cause can the parental public adopt in the case of two grave and reverend seniors, who fall out over their pleasant dish of historical dainties, and in a metaphysical manner box each other's ears over the ashes of the great departed? Something, it is clear, must be done; yet, what that something shall be deserves mature consideration. On Tuesday evening, the eminent historian, Mr. Bancroft, reverting to his early theological tastes, favored the Historical Society with a dissertation upon the life and labors of Jonathan Edwards, in the course of which he dwelt with profitable unction and a natural exaltation of pious fervency upon the holy character of that distinguished Divine. Nothing would seem to be more reasonable certainly than for the panegyrist of Edwards to panegyrize the doctrines which made Edwards famous. But another gentleman of name and consideration in the Society, the Hon. Mr. Folsom, apparently did not take this view of the subject. With a vehemence which in the case of any less respectable meeting might have degenerated into uproariousness, he leaped to his feet and declared that he had begun to "think himself in the Broadway Tabernacle, and that the people of Northampton, among whom Edwards had lived, were so dissatisfied with his doctrines that they requested him to leave." In point of fact we fear that Mr. Folsom expressed himself in language still more direct than this, and alleged a very summary ejectment of the great theologian by his flock.

The worthy gray-beards of the Society stared in mute surprise, as old Papinius might have done when that saucy Gaul plucked at his venerable beard. The eminent historian, as an old resident of Northampton, retorted with scornful vigor; and there is no knowing how far the conflict might have gone on, had not some cozy old Knickerbockers rallied from their amazement in time to Pickwickianize the whole affair, and provoke a general adjournment to the ice-creams below. That the tournament was a serious one is proved by the language of the combatants. If Mr. Folsom had not been exceeding wroth, he would never have mistaken the stifling stewpan of the Historical Society's room for the airy spaces of the Tabernacle. Had the eminent historian not been transported with pious zeal, he could never have ventured upon the assertion that all the dead and buried parishioners of Edwards were up to this day engaged in repenting his dismissal in sackcloth and ashes. The collision was dreadful. How can such another be averted?

We had hoped that there might be one spot left to us in America sacred from the passions of biting and tearing which ravage the popular heart. We had given up the Anniversary Meetings, both Houses of Congress, and the Charitable Associations. But we clung to the Antiquarians and the Historical Society. They also are failing us. The revolver is evidently destined to reign supreme.

A Coming Coup d'Etat.

The telegraph from Washington at last brings us some news. For weeks past the "light-outspeeding beam" has been busy transmitting reports of fictitious commonplaces attributed to our defenceless Ministers abroad. It now informs us that the President has come back to his capital from his North Carolinian tour, convinced that "he has no enemies except among the politicians." North Carolina is the land of Buncombe, and a number of Buncombe boys have assured his Excellency that he is the people's choice. Strong in this new faith, Mr. Buchanan projects a *coup d'état*. He means to be free—and himself will strike the blow. He will cut down all the vassals whose o'er-vaulting ambition has for the last two years made their lord a cipher in the chair of Washington. He proposes to begin at once with J. Grund, now general foreign agent of the Government at Wiesbaden and elsewhere. Some of the President's privy counsel nearer home must envy him the circumstances which make this possible. There are men for whom the names of Weisbaden and of Grund would be terrible; but they are not bachelors. The President has Grund at a disadvantage. Grund must fall; and with him, what other mystic wights?

Possibly, Wikoff, the gay, unconscious Chevalier, now bounding on the billows of the Channel, on his way to the Celestial haven of his hopes. Possibly the whole army of idle politicians, who have lived so long upon the Presidential fears, and tyrannized through the White House over the Treasury.

When one deliberately considers the matter, there is perhaps no great reason for perpetuating the existence of agents whose sole business it is to draw their *per diem* from the public funds, and to wander from pillar to post throughout the earth. The President has paid them for keeping out of his way. Why not put them out of his way without paying? If he thinks they are his only enemies let him make an end of them at once. Perhaps, if he will but do this work manfully, and honestly emancipate himself from the satanic levyers of black-mail in whose hands he has so long been writhing, he may really find some friends among the people at large as well as among the Buncombe boys.

Naturalization after Three Years' Residence.—Very strange misapprehensions prevail in respect to conferring the elective franchise upon adopted citizens, it being generally imagined that the act of naturalization makes voters of the persons naturalized. To show the absurdity of this idea, it is only necessary to consider that women are just as capable of naturalization as men. Yet, even Gov. Chase, of Ohio, permits himself to say, as follows, in a recent letter to a Committee at Sandusky:

> "Naturalized and native citizens generally agree hat the evil chiefly complained of can be satisfactorily remedied by such a change in the law as will provide for naturalization after three instead of five years' residence, and for the issue at that time of certificates conferring the rights of citizens, except suffrage, immediately, and that right also after two year's longer residence, making five years' residence in all, as now."

Naturalization is performed under an act of Congress. The right of suffrage proceeds from the States, by virtue of their respective Constitutions and laws. It has no necessary connection with naturalization, but may be given to aliens, or withheld from citizens, as the several States determine. It is certainly a little remarkable that so distinguished a jurist and civilian as Governor Chase should fall into the mistake of attributing the elective franchise to the force and effect of naturalization.

Academy of Music.—Donizetti's opera of "Il Poliuto" was played here last night, with Mme. Cortesi as the heroine, *vice* Piccolomini, resigned. The *rôle* is an important one in a dramatic point of view, and is therefore especially valuable to an artist like Cortesi, whose specialty is intensity. The impression which this fine artist made on her first appearance was more than justified by the way in which on this second effort she acquitted herself. The music lies easily within the range of her voice. It was a remarkably fine performance. Brignoli as *Poliutus*, was superb; the orchestra and chorus good.

There will be an extra performance of rare attractiveness to-night. The whole of "Robert le Diable," with Mme. Colson, Signors Brignoli, Junca, Amodio, Squires, &c., &c.

Monthly Report of the Dispensaries.

The following is the report of the New-York Dispensaries, for the month of May, 1859:

	New-York Dispensary.	Northern Dispensary.	Eastern Dispensary.	Demilt Dispensary.	Northwest. Dispensary.	Grand Total.
No. of Male Patients	1,574	626	2,397	1,231	583	6,432
No. of Female Patients	2,388	999	2,818	1,752	694	8,576
Totals	4,142	1,625	5,210	2,984	1,207	16,008
Treated at Dwellings	530	258	461	611	158	2,119
Treated at Dispensaries	3,612	1,367	4,748	2,373	1,049	13,049
Primary Vaccinations	806	192	3,471	872	242	5,583
Revaccinations	2	—	1,689	4	3	1,698
Whole No. Vaccinated	808	192	5,160	876	245	7,284
Number of Adults	2,004	919	1,114	1,324	686	6,047
Number of Children	2,140	706	4,096	1,660	521	9,123
No. of Native Patients	2,000	693	4,206	1,675	530	9,104
No. of Foreign Patients	2,142	932	1,004	1,309	677	6,064
No. sent to Hospital	200	9	54	27	12	302
Number of Deaths	20	4	11	23	3	61
Prescriptions dispensed	8,974	2,608	4,331	3,633	2,882	22,433

The principal causes of death were Phthisis and Marasmus. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the cutaneous system. Among the most important were Scarlatini and Measles. A large number of the Vaccinations in the Eastern Dispensary were on immigrants at Quarantine.

Found Drowned at Staten Island.—Coroner Hazlewood held an inquest, on the 4th inst., at New-Brighton, S. I., on the body of a man (apparently a German) found on the beach near that place; was about 5 feet 7 inches in height, had brown hair, and was dressed in blue Guernsey shirt, ribbed flannel under-shirt, drab pants, with a leather strap about his waist, with sheath and knife; been about ten days in the water.... Coroner Vanderbilt, of Stapleton, S. I., held an inquest, on the 7th inst., at the Narrows, on the body of a man about 25 years of age, who was found floating near that place; was very respectably dressed, having on a black frock coat and pants, a gray vest, and calf-skin boots. There were found in his vest-pocket a brass door-key and a desk-key. He was about 5 feet 8 inches, and had lost front teeth.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. J. P. Tustin, late editor of the *Southern Baptist*, has left the Baptist communion and joined the Episcopal Church. The *Baptist* laments grievously this change, and is filled "with sadness, shame and indignation." It adds: "It was bad enough for Mr. Tustin to allow himself to be worried out of the Baptist ranks by one who has been expelled from them; it is bad enough that he should have gone over to Episcopacy under circumstances that shatter the confidence of his old friends and will render him an object of suspicion to his new; but, if possible, it is worst of all that he should have wronged his personal friends, who have suffered and sacrificed in subsisting him, by not breathing to them an intimation of his purpose."

Bishop Purcell has issued a circular letter to the Roman Catholic clergy of Ohio, calling attention to the encyclical letter of the Pope, ordering prayers throughout the Catholic world "to avert the scandal of three Catholic nations, armed with all the murderous appliances of modern warfare for mutual destruction." The Bishop says "there is no foundation in history, reason, or Scripture, for the predictions that the Pope will have to fly to Western isles, or continent, for safety. His tenure of his peaceful throne we consider more secure than that of any of the Crowned Heads whose enmity to one another he deplores."

Madame Guerrabella is creating a sensation in Parisian musical circles. A correspondent writes: "In 1853, Madame Guerrabella went to Italy, where she married a Prussian nobleman; but instead of releasing her from the stage, it turned out that this step only rendered the pursuit of her profession a more imperative duty. Madame Guerrabella has already appeared in "Don Juan," an opera she did not select, but which she has performed with great success."

Dr. Bernays, editor of the St. Louis *Anzeiger des Westens*, is about to leave for Europe, to be absent for two years, to act as correspondent from the seat of war for that journal. He will make a short stay in Paris and then go to Italy. If the war should extend to the Bosphorus, as he anticipates, he will visit Constantinople. During his absence the paper will be conducted by Dr. Boerustein.

There resides in a town in Middlesex County, Mass., a family of *eleven* brothers and sisters, the youngest of whom is *sixty-five* years of age. There were originally thirteen children in the family, but one of them, a daughter, died at 75 years of age, and the other, a son, was drowned while a student at College.

Professor Amasa McCoy, of Albany, is preparing for the press a *History of the Temperance Reform*, from its origin to the present time. The records of the first Temperance Society, formed at Allentown, N. J., in 1805, have been forwarded to him by a Trenton clergyman.

Madame Penco, *prima donna* from the Théatre Italien of Paris, engaged at Covent Garden for the remainder of the season, to fill the blank made by the loss of Madame Bosio, has made her *début* in the "Traviata," and had a deservedly favorable reception.

President Buchanan and the Secretary of the Interior, while at Chapel Hill, received a pressing invitation from leading citizens of Richmond to visit that city on their return; but declined in consequence of the pressure of public business.

Mr. Morphy will probably visit Cincinnati on his way home, and the Chess Club of that city is making preparations to receive him. It is proposed that Mr. Paulsen, the celebrated blindfold player, shall meet him for a match at the game.

A cotemporary announces that Miss Arabella Goddard, the celebrated pianist, and James Davison, Esq., the musical critic of the *Times*, have been for some time past united.

Prof. William B. Rogers, Dr. Charles T. Jackson, and T. T. Bouve, Esq., have been appointed to examine the frozen well at Brandon, Vt., and make a report thereon.

Mr. Gye has succeeded in engaging Mme. Miolan-Carvalho to appear this season in M. Meyerbeer's new opera.

The Princess of Prussia presented Johanna Wagner with a magnificent bracelet on the occasion of her recent marriage.

The Rev. Dr. Bacon, of Warrentown, N. C., has accepted the Presidency of a Seminary at Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The St. Louis Tragedy—Death of Mr. Charless.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 6th says: "After nearly twenty-four hours of the most excruciating agony, Mr. Joseph Charless expired at his residence at 8:25 o'clock Saturday morning, in the presence of his family and several near friends. He had preserved his consciousness through the severe trial until within a short time previous to his demise, and announced himself ready to go on the oft-traveled, but pathless journey to which he had been so abruptly called. Before he died he freely forgave the unhappy man by whose hands he fell, at the same time stating that his conduct towards Thornton had never been actuated by the least feeling of malice, and that he was entirely conscientious in whatever he had said or thought about him. The news of the death of Mr. Charless produced a very different effect upon the community than did the intelligence of his assassination on the previous day. The extraordinary passion which seemed to prevail everywhere Friday, had subsided into a feeling more of gloom and melancholy than of wildness and indignation; and, although many regretful expressions were still heard that expeditious justice had not been visited upon the murderer, there could hardly be said to exist any disposition to reënact the occurrences of the day before."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE.—The Board met Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. WALMSLEY, Warden of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. At the request of Colonel VOSBURGH, of the Seventy-first Regiment, permission was granted the Milwaukee Light Guard to visit the institutions on Tuesday next, and Messrs. OLIVER, PINCKNEY and SMITH were appointed a Committee to do the honors of the occasion. Warden WALMSLEY sent in a communication announcing the discharge of GEORGE J. SEELEY for neglect of duty. Thursday evening last, a prisoner sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years and eight months, managed to escape from his cell and secreted himself in the prison hall, intending to escape, as was supposed, by murdering the keeper in charge, if no other opportunity offered. For some reason he did not carry out his plans, but SEELEY did not notice his absence from the cell at night or on the next morning. The communication was ordered on file. Governor BREUNINGHAUSEN announced his intention of making a trip to Europe, and stated that the President had agreed to pair off with him when it might be necessary. Warden DALY, of Bellevue, reported the failure of the meat contractors to fulfill their agreement. Referred to Committee on Supplies. Mr. WEBB sent in a communication detailing the circumstances attending the loss of the box containing the dead bodies, the finding of which recently created such painful excitement. His account agrees with that already published. Ordered on file. The Committee on Island and Small-pox Hospital reported in favor of granting permission to the Commissioners for removal of Quarantine and the Commissioners of Emigration to transfer a limited number of patients to the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island during the pleasure of the Board. Adopted. There are, at present, 7,035 inmates in the different institutions, showing an increase of 19 during the week.

ROBBERY AND HOMICIDE.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest on Tuesday at No. 46 Prince-street upon the body of a young man, named JOHN D. MARSHALL, who died from the effects of injuries received at the hands of a robber, on the night of the 2d of May last. Dr. P. J. CLARK, the physician who attended the young man, testified that deceased told him that on the the night in question, about 10 o'clock, as he was standing near a street lamp, looking at his watch, an unknown man suddenly approached him from behind, knocked him down, and stole his watch; that he lay on the sidewalk insensible for a few minutes, when he recovered himself, got up and went home. Though injured severely he was able to attend to his business until the 13th of May, when he was attacked with vomiting blood, which was continued at intervals until Sunday night last, when he died. The *post mortem* showed death to have been the result of hemorrhage of the stomach. The Jury rendered a verdict of death from hemorrhage, the result of injuries received at the hands of some person unknown. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 25 years of age.

EIGHTH REGIMENT PARADE.—The Eighth Regiment, Washington Greys, Colonel LYONS, will form on Union-square at 9½ o'clock A. M., and proceed to Hoboken, on the 9th inst., for a field day. The drill in the morning will be devoted to the practice of the various movements as directed in general orders. In the afternoon, the Regiment will be practiced in street firing, in line of battle, in column, and hollow square, the infantry and artillery manœuvering in support of each other. The drill, for citizen soldiers, will be entirely novel and interesting, and no doubt call together a large number of spectators. The Eighth Regiment is the only one in the State that has in its organization infantry, cavalry and artillery. There are eight infantry companies, one cavalry and a mountain howitzer corps, with six twelve-pound brass pieces; each piece can be discharged seven times in a minute, and carries a fixed ammunition or canister containing 148 musket balls, the six throwing an uninterrupted volley of 6,216 balls a minute.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—The Board met yesterday noon, all the members being present. The arrival of the brig *Naiad Queen*, from Bermuda, with a cargo of vegetables, was reported by Dr. GUNN. The first day after leaving port the mate was taken sick, and afterwards died, as Dr. GUNN, was satisfied, from bilious fever. The vessel was in excellent condition, and was ordered to be detained below five days. The schooner *H. B. Cushing*, from St. Domingo, with a cargo of honey and hides, was also reported as having arrived. There being no yellow fever at that port at the time of leaving, she was permitted to come up. The officers in the different Wards reported that the Street cleaning was progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, many of the streets being in better condition than they had been for years.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A full meeting of this Committee was held last evening at their head-quarters, THOMAS LITTLE, the President, in the Chair. The following persons were reported for a Committee of Finance: Wm. R. Steward, O. W. Brennan, John Keyser, Wm. Allen, A. S. Jones, John A. Kennedy, Thomas Little, D. D. Conover, James Fairman, D. L. Pettee, and J. Cutherel. The report was adopted. The Committee to fix upon a time for a joint meeting of the Old and Young Men's Committees, decided to call it on the third Wednesday of June, at No. 618 Broadway. ROBERT EDWARDS was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Ninth Ward, caused by the resignation of JOHN CREIGHTON. WM. H. ALBERTSON sent a letter of resignation, which was accepted. The Committee then adjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—From the weekly report submitted at the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday, it appears that 1,563 emigrants have arrived during the last week, making a total for the year of 28,906, against 27,204 to the same date last year. There are 777 inmates in the Ward's Island institutions, and none in the Marine Hospital. The balance of the commutation fund on hand has increased to $2,146 15. A communication having been received from Captain AMOS PILLSBURY, resigning his position as Superintendent of Ward's Island from the 1st of July prox., the resignation was accepted, and L. D. PILLSBURY, his son, was appointed in his stead; the salary of the Superintendent being reduced from $5,000 to $1,800, and that of Deputy Superintendent being increased from $700 to $900. The President was directed to draw up resolutions suitable to the occasion.

FUNERAL OF FANNIE DEANE.—The obsequies of FANNIE DEANE HALSEY took place yesterday morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of her brother, No. 224 Varick-street. The funeral was as private as possible, the immediate relatives and friends of the family were all who were present. The service of the Episcopal Church was said by the Rev. Mr. MORGAN, of St. Thomas' church, corner of Houston-street and Broadway, and then the body was placed upon the hearse and conveyed to Greenwood. The remains were placed in a receiving vault, the friends of deceased having expressed the intention to have a more thorough examination of the case.

FIRE IN WEST THIRTIETH-STREET.—About 6 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in a tenement house, No. 312 West Thirtieth-street, occupied by a number of families. Damages trifling. An infant child, named JOHN FARRELL, was burned to death.

Police Reports.

SAILOR STABBED IN THE FOURTH WARD.—Early Tuesday evening two sailors, named Charles Stewart and John Burns, had a fight in the street near No. 77 James-slip, and during the scuffle Stewart received a severe stab in the abdomen. It is supposed the stab was inflicted by Burns, but he stoutly denies doing it, although several witnesses stated at the Station-house that no one but Burns and Stewart were fighting, and that no one interfered. Both men returned recently from Liverpool in the ship *Tornado*, Stewart as a sailor, and Burns as third mate. During the passage Stewart was flogged by Burns for some breach of discipline, and threatened the first time he met Burns on shore he would whip him. The physicians at the New-York Hospital, where Stewart was taken, state that it is impossible for him to recover.

CHARGE OF STEALING PATENT MEDICINES.—Andrew B. Moore and Andrew J. White, patent medicine dealers, were arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Geo. W. Comstock, also dealer in patent medicines at No. 50 Leonard street, who charges that the accused, on the 1st January last, stole from his premises $2,800 worth of Morse's India Root Pills, 350 barrels of other pills and nine barrels of stuff not yet made into pills, in all valued at $700, together with books, papers, notes, receipts, &c., of the value of $6,000, all of which were transported to Hudson County, New-Jersey, and there concealed in a barn. The accused were taken before Justice OSBORN, when they admitted having taken the property, but claimed that it was purchased of Comstock. The parties were formerly partners in business. They gave bail to await an examination on Monday next.

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—The dwelling of Edward Flaherty, No. 445 Third-avenue, was entered yesterday afternoon, and clothing to the value of about $20 taken from one of the bedrooms. The burglar was caught just as he had got his booty packed in a bag, and was about to decamp. He was arrested and taken before Justice KELLY, at Jefferson Market, where he gave his name as John Hollensworth, 19 years of age, a native of New-York, and was committed to answer in default of $500 bail.

GRAND LARCENY.—Wm. Feel was committed yesterday by Justice STEERS on complaint of David H. Tallman, keeper of a livery stable, No. 76 Charles-street, who charges him with taking $60 worth of clothing from his office. A portion of the clothing was found in possession of the accused.

THE ROMAIN ASSAULT.—The proprietor of Atlantic Garden, in Bowery, says the attack upon the wife of Mr. Romain was not made in his Garden. It was in one of the saloons in the immediate vicinity.

Police Commissioners.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE FROM CAPTAIN AMOS PILLSBURY OF THE OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

At a special meeting of the Police Commissioners, yesterday, for the purpose of considering the acceptance of Amos Pillsbury of the post of General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, the following letter was laid before the Board:

(COPY.)

STATE EMIGRANT REFUGE AND HOSPITAL,
WARD'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, June 3, 1859.

George W. Embree, Esq.,
Chief Clerk Commissioners Metropolitan Police:

DEAR SIR: I have had the honor to receive your communication of the 20th of May, informing me that I had been unanimously elected General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

I beg to express through you to the Board of Commissioners my grateful sense of the high honor conferred upon me by this appointment, which upon mature reflection I have concluded to accept, to take effect the first day of July next, with the understanding that all power and authority (consistent with law) necessary to enable me to fill the office with credit to the public, the Commissioners and myself, shall be conferred upon me as Chief Executive Officer of the Police Department.

Respectfully, yours,
AMOS PILLSBURY.

The proceedings, as usual, were private. The session was a prolonged one, and, it is said, the time was occupied mostly with the qualifying sentence contained in the latter portion of the letter of acceptance, which it was thought hinted too strongly of the intention of Mr. Pillsbury to assert the full prerogatives of his important office, without dictation or control by members of the Board; that he did not mean to be placed in the humiliating position of his predecessor, who complained that he could take no step, however unimportant, without consultation with the Board, by which, too often, the efficiency of the force was destroyed. One member declared that, unless the qualifying clause were stricken out, he would not vote to receive it. A member on the opposite side of the table remarked that he would not vote for it if it were stricken out. After some warm discussion the vote was taken, when the letter of acceptance was received, Messrs. BOWEN and STRANAHAN voting in the negative. Mayor TIEMAN, who had been detained by the failure of a party to keep an engagement, arrived shortly after the Board adjourned, and expressed his gratification at the result of the meeting. He particularly approved of the qualifying clause in Mr. Pillsbury's letter, and said he should record his vote in the affirmative at the next meeting, which he would not have done, he said, had Mr. PILLSBURY yielded that point for the sake of having "a unanimous vote of the Board." Mr Pillsbury does not enter upon the duties of his office until the first of July, intending, as he asserts, meantime, to make himself fully acquainted with his duties.

Board of Supervisors.

NEW CITY HALL—OBSTRUCTIONS IN HARLEM RIVER—SEAL FOR THE BOARD.

The Board met on Tuesday, at the usual hour Supervisor PURDY in the Chair.

On motion of Supervisor BELL the regular order of business was suspended in order to take up the report recommending the payment of W. H. Arthur & Co amounting to $5,800, for stationery furnished the different Boards.

Supervisor BELL moved the adoption of the majority report.

Supervisor BLUNT moved to amend by inserting the minority report

The latter motion was lost, and the majority report was adopted by a vote of 9 to 2.

Requisitions of the City Judge for law books, and of the clerks of the different Courts for stationery, were received and referred.

A communication was received from the Commission appointed by the Board to superintend the erection of the new City Hall. They stated that they had addressed communications to the judges and officers requiring accommodations asking how many rooms they would need. From replies received it seemed a much larger building would be necessary than at first appeared. $250,000 would be altogether insufficient. They had asked for an appropriation of $1,000,000, but the bill failed in the Senate. Plans of the proposed building were prepared, to see whether the work could not at present be done in sections. Counsel advised them that it would be unconstitutional to erect a building which would not accommodate all the Courts requiring rooms. Nothing further could, therefore, be done in the premises until the Supervisors had taken further action. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Comptroller HAWS sent in a communication stating that, in pursuance of "An act for the removal of obstructions in the Harlem River, and for a free bridge over the same," a requisition had been made upon him by the Commissioners of Issue of County Bonds to the amount of $2,000, as provided for by said acts. He asked the Board to make provision for it in the annual Tax Levy.

Supervisor PURDY offered a resolution, directing the Committee on County Officers to inquire into and report to the Board to what extent the newly created Boards of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, appointed under the Comptroller, affects the responsibilities devolving upon the Supervisors of this County in the apportionment and levying of taxes. Adopted.

The Committee on Annual Taxes were directed by resolution to report to the Board in what condition the work of the Commissioners of Taxes heretofore appointed by the Supervisors stood when the new Assessment Law went into effect; also, what proportion of increase and diminution in value the assessment rolls for this year show as compared with the valuation of last year.

Two hundred and fifty dollars were appropriated to procure a seal for the use of the Board.

A bill for books furnished the Surrogate's Office, by J. S. Voorhies, was allowed. It amounted to $349.

A large number of trifling accounts were passed, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Education.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS—IMPORTANT REPORT.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening.

A communication from the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, requesting that $600 be appropriated for repairing and refurnishing the Colored School-house in Laurens-street, was referred.

The Annual Report, of the Superintendent of Schools, giving the result of school examinations, was presented and referred.

The President stated that Robert R. Jackson had commenced an action to recover $500 of the Board of Education for architectural drawings for Ward School No. 20 in the Tenth Ward. The subject was referred to the President and Clerk, with directions to defend the suit.

Mr. BENEDICT offered an amendment to the by-laws, providing that the Board should always be adjourned by 9 P. M., unless otherwise ordered before that hour should arrive. It was referred.

A resolution directing the Comptroller to place $150,000 in the City Treasury, subject to the draft of the Board after June 10, was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution rescinding the resolution appropriating $2,000 for erecting a new Primary School at Nos. 57 and 59 Robinson street. It was adopted.

A long debate was elicited by the presentation of the report of the Committee on Finance adverse to the application of the School Officers of the Ninth Ward for an appropriation of $500 for the purchase of pianos for two schools in that Ward.

Mr. FARR presented a resolution directing that the $500 be appropriated for this purpose.

Mr. CUSHING stated that there were no funds for the purchase of pianos. Of the moneys set apart for special appropriations there was a balance on hand at the commencement of the present meeting of only $2,644; to this fund $2,000 had been since added, and appropriations had been made so that there was now a balance of $4,180.

Mr. FARR withdrew his resolution and the subject was laid on the table.

Mr. ADAMS presented the report of the Committee on By-laws, with regard to the resolution previously offered by Mr. GILDERSLEEVE, directing the Committee to report a by-law which shall make it obligatory that a portion of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, be read every morning in the schools. The report was as follows:

The Committee on By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Board, May 11, 1857, instructing said Committee to report to this Board: "A by-law which shall make it obligatory that a portion of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, shall be read each morning at the opening of all the schools under the jurisdiction of this board," respectfully report the following by-law and amendments to existing by-laws; and would recommend their adoption:

Article 8, page 22, of the by-laws, strike out the present section 11, and insert as follows:

SEC. 11.—All the public schools of this City, under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, shall be opened by the reading of a portion of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and it shall be the duty of the Principal of each Department of the schools under the jurisdiction of this Board to report to the proper Board of Trustees and to this Board any violation of this by-law, which report shall be annexed to the payroll. The following sections are added to the article by the Committee:

SEC. 12. The situation of a teacher shall be forfeited by a willful violation of any rule or regulation of this Board, and no such teacher shall thereafter be employed in any school unless the forfeiture is remitted by this Board. Every principal shall report to the proper Board of Trustees and to this Board all violations by teachers of the rules and regulations of this Board, of which the teacher may be cognizant, and each report of absences annexed to a pay-roll shall contain an allegation that the principal has duly reported each case of the violation by a teacher included in the pay-roll of the rules and regulations of this Board.

SEC. 13. No payment shall be made to a teacher in whose case the provisions of this By-law have not been complied with.

SEC. 14. Section 11 of article 8 aforesaid shall take effect from and after the first day of August, 1859, and sections 12 and 13 of the said article 8 shall take effect immediately.

R. A. ADAMS,
JAMES MARRINER,
WM. D. ANDREWS,
Committee on By-laws, Bills and Regulations.

Mr. ADAMS moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. BENEDICT moved as an amendment that it be laid on the table and printed.

The amendment was lost:

YEAS—Messrs. McCoy, Fitzgerald, Barry, Begg, Bloomfield, White, Green, Byrne, Benedict, McCabe, Lee Davenport and O'Keefe—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Timpson, Watson, Crozier, Gould, Eager, Tuthill, Coger, Andrews, Tucker, Gildersleeve, Farr, Slote, Mason, Metzgar, Brummell, Reynolds, Adams, Stafford, Cushing, Cantrell, Fairman, Ranney and Marriner—23.

ABSENT—Messrs. O'Grady, Dougherty, Williams, Glover, Curtis, Farley and Waterbury—7.

NOT VOTING—The President—1.

Mr. GREEN urged that this was a matter which should not be pressed forward without giving gentlemen an opportunity to examine it. Several important changes were proposed by the Committee, and it was but fair that the members should have time to consider them.

Mr. BENEDICT said he had never been so surprised before in his life as he was to hear a majority of the Board refuse to give an opportunity to examine the subject. He noticed that one provision of the report declared that any teacher who should violate any by-law of this Board should be discharged and should never be employed again.

Mr. CUSHING had listened with a great deal of surprise to the remarks of the gentleman who had just sat down. The gentleman must remember that not long ago a number of amendments to by-laws had been made in one evening on as short notice.

Mr. BENEDICT said on that occasion the Committee had agreed that if any exception was taken to the amendments, they could be afterwards withdrawn.

Mr. ADAMS said the by-laws now proposed were only the same that had been by-laws of the Board for years. As to the discharge of a teacher he could be employed again if the forfeiture was remitted by the Board.

Mr. EAGER moved that the Board resolve itself into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. BYRNE moved as a substitute that the report be laid on the table and printed, and made the special order after the third order of business, for the next meeting. He was willing to give gentlemen an opportunity to make as much political capital out of their opposition to it as they could. It was carried.

YEAS—McCoy, Crozier, Gould, Fitzgerald, Eager, Tuthill, Barry, Begg, Bloomfield, Farr, White, Reynolds, Green, Byrne, Benedict, McCabe, Lee, Davenport, Ranney and O'Keefe—20.

NAYS—Timpson, Watson, Coger, Andrews, Tucker, Gildersleeve, Slote, Mason, Metzgar, Brummell, Adams, Stafford, Cushing, Cantrell, Fairman, Marriner—16

The Committee on Sites and Schoolhouses reported in favor of appropriating $23,000 for the purchase of four lots of ground in Twenty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, for Primary Schools Nos. 16 and 28. Pending the consideration of this report, the Board adjourned.

The New City Hall.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSIONERS.

The following communication has been addressed by the City Hall Commissioners to the Board of Supervisors:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a preamble and resolution adopted by your Board on the 3d of May last, requesting us to proceed to discharge the duties incumbent upon us as Commissioners for building the new City Hall, and, after our consideration thereof, we beg leave to present to your honorable Board the following report in relation thereto:

In a former report, made by us in January last, we stated that, in order to ascertain the size of the building required to accommodate the different Courts and public offices included in the act authorizing the construction of new buildings, we had addressed communications to the Judges and officers respectively of the Courts and public departments to be provided for, requesting replies as to the rooms necessary for their accommodation.

These replies were also transmitted then to your honorable Board, from which it appeared that a much larger building than the amount authorized to be raised by the Legislature would construct, would be required to be erected, and that the sum of one million of dollars would be required to construct and furnish the same.

Application was subsequently made by your honorable Board to the Legislature, at its last session, to amend the act in relation to the new City Hall, so as to authorize the sum of one million of dollars to be raised, instead of $250,000, for the purposes thereof, and a bill was afterwards introduced into the Assembly to that effect.

This bill passed the Assembly, but failed to meet the approval of the Senate, and by reason of this failure the undersigned are still left in the same position in relation to the sum authorized for the contemplated building, as when they presented their communication to your honorable Board in January last.

We then stated, and still adhere to the same, that the sum of $250,000 will be inadequate to carry out the object of our commission. Being desirous, however, of proceeding with our duties in the erection of a section of the new building, at an expense within the limit of the sum authorized, we caused plans to be prepared for the entire building, in sections, with this view, leaving it for subsequent legislation to authorize an additional sum to be raised to complete the whole work.

Before proceeding, however, with the work, we deemed it proper to obtain legal information as to the meaning of the act; whether under it we would be justified in the erection of a section of the building.

The opinion of counsel was accordingly obtained, which stated that we have no right to construct or erect a portion of the building to accommodate a part, but one to accommodate the whole of the courts and offices as enumerated in the second section of the act.

We have, therefore, taken no further action in relation to the duty of erecting the contemplated new City Hall, for the reason that the sum authorized will not form the sum required, and the estimate of the cost of the building be sufficient, in the language of the act, to complete and furnish the same.

We regret the result, because we are satisfied that an urgent necessity exists for further and better accommodation for our several courts and public offices. We should be pleased to proceed with the duty incumbent upon us, but as the Legislature has failed to authorize the sum necessary therefor, we must await the further action of that honorable body.

Even if we could proceed in the performance of a part of our duty by commencing the erection of a section of the building, it might be deemed unadvisable to do so, as, while it would enhance the cost of the entire work, and extend the time for its completion, there is no guarantee that afterwards the necessary sum to complete and finish the whole building, so as to fully accommodate the courts and offices mentioned in the act, will be authorized.

In conclusion, we beg leave to state that we have incurred so far no other liabilities than for legal advice. Respectfully submitted.

WILSON G. HUNT,
JOHN R. CORLIES,
Commissioners City Hall.

Meeting of the Historical Society.

ADDRESS BY THE HON. GEORGE BANCROFT ON JONATHAN EDWARDS.—DEATH OF HUMBOLDT.

The promise of an address by the Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT on JONATHAN EDWARDS, the eminent New-England Theologian, drew a large audience on Tuesday evening to the Historical Society Room. So large was the attendance that seats were placed in the aisles, while many were obliged to stand.

A donation of books from Mr. BENTER was acknowledged. The Domestic Corresponding Secretary reported the receipt of letters from various recently elected members, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon them. The Librarian presented a complete catalogue of the library, and stated that he had received a bust of the late Judge JAY, from his son. Other gentlemen had presented an original likeness of AARON BURR, by VANDERLYN, and a statuette of the late Hon. WM. H. PRESCOTT. H. O'REILY, Esq., received a vote of thanks for gifts which he has lately made the Society, and was elected an Honorary Member.

After the transaction of this and other routine business, Mr. BANCROFT came forward amid applause.

He said that many years ago he lived in Northampton, and had under his eye the room where the subject of his address resided. The speaker had never had the opportunity of going into his study, but the man who has doubled the value of ASTOR's bequest, [applause,] Mr. COGGSWELL, has verified the story that in that room could be seen the marks of his feet where he sat when studying. He was the only son of his parents, but had ten sisters, four of whom were older than himself. With his parents, they fitted him for College. He entered Yale very young, and there distinguished himself by his manly courage and lore. But the work which gave the impulse to his mind was *Locke's Essay on the Understanding*. At fifteen or sixteen he argued out for himself his theory of the will as well as that of virtue. Still he was unregenerate. At seventeen his scruples with regard to the justice and goodness of God were overcome, and God's sovereignty became to him a delightful conviction. Often his sense of divine things would kindle an ardent enthusiasm in his heart. He often used to sit and gaze at the moon, and look at the sky, seeing in all nature evidences of the goodness of the Creator. Prayer became as natural for him as the breath which relieved his inward burning. In August 1722, two years after he graduated, he was selected to uphold the cause of Calvinism here in New-York. A small church in Wall-street was the sphere of his labors. Here he made a new dedication of himself to God, and he remained here long enough to learn to love this lovely place. In April, 1723, he left, and when he sailed away he kept sight of our City as long as he could. In his father's study at East Windsor, he pursued his investigations. Mr. BANCROFT then read Dr. EDWARDS' sketch of SARA PIERREPONT, whom he afterwards married. In 1726, EDWARDS received an invitation to become pastor of the Northampton Church, and in 1727 he accepted the office and entered upon the discharge of his duties. Northampton was one of the wealthiest and most beautiful villages of New-England, as it is now. A short time after his settlement he was united in wedlock to SARA PIERREPONT. There was nothing lacking to perfect the happiness of their union, which lasted thirty years. In July, 1731, he delivered the famous Thursday Lecture in Boston, which gained him such wide applause. EDWARDS shunned mere speculative questions, but the Arminian doctrine, which made man's work his own salvation, was regarded by him as most dangerous. In 1734 he opened a war upon these doctrines. During all this time he was sweetly happy. His wife also experienced the deepest religious convictions. Mr. BANCROFT then sketched at some length the prominent peculiarities of the eminent theologian's system. In 1750 he was driven away from his congregation, in which thirty-four of the best years of his life had been spent. He must leave the streams along which he had wandered, and the places which had become consecrated to his heart. Scotland would have offered him a home, and so would Virginia, but there was no time to make these arrangements, and he was obliged to accept a small stipend as a missionary among the Indians, laboring under the auspices of a London Society. But here he was happy. His wife alleviated his toil and anxiety. AARON BURR, President of the College of New-Jersey, visited him, and after a courtship of three days he returned to Princeton, sending his servant back, Isaac like, for one of EDWARDS' daughters. Like Rebecca, she followed the servant, and BURR was married to her. On BURR's death he was elected to the Presidency of the College. The small-pox was prevailing at that time, and having been persuaded to be inoculated, he died in thirty-four days after having been elevated to the head of the institution. The lecturer then proceeded to sketch some of the leading characteristics of the subject of his address.

First—There was his unquestioning faith and firm belief in the truth of every word written in the Holy Scriptures. His attachment to Calvinism, as opposed to Arminianism, is worthy of remark. Springing from these principles we find, first, that he looked to the establishment of the reasonableness of his views.

Secondly—All his teachings bear the marks of universality. With him, Christianity was no temporary excellence, varying with different ages. The *logos*, in his belief, took counsel with the Father. The practical character of his system, in its adaptation to life and action, must be observed, in the third place. It is an absurdity to charge him with having copied his system from LOCKE. He agrees much more nearly with LEIBNITZ, whose theories COUSIN has made popular. EDWARDS never undertook to arraign God at the bar of human reason, and there to plead for a verdict of acquittal from man. Mr. BANCROFT then entered into a lengthy examination of EDWARDS' metaphysical theories, and, in conclusion, that the distinguished theologian made a turning-point in the intellectual, or, as he would have termed it, in the spiritual history of New-England. In the age following his, New-Jersey and New-England gave more time and thought to religious study than any other equal portion of the world did.

The speaker concluded amid applause, and Mr. DE PEYSTER moved a resolution of thanks, and asking that a copy of the address should be given to be deposited in the archives of the Society.

Mr. FOLSOM did not rise to oppose the motion, but a part of the time he could not help thinking that they were in the Broadway Tabernacle. But the people of Northampton could not stand his doctrines—

Mr. BANCROFT (interrupting and continuing the same sentence which Mr. FOLSOM left unfinished)—and were infinitely sorry when he left them, wept over it, and repented it in sackcloth and ashes from that day to this. (Continued and repeated applause.)

Mr. FOLSOM then seconded Mr. DE PEYSTER's motion, and it was carried unanimously.

The Hon LUTHER BRADISH made a few remarks relative to the decease of Baron HUMBOLDT, and expressed the hope that some gentleman had prepared suitable resolutions.

The Rev. Dr. OSGOOD then read a series of resolutions commemorative of the services HUMBOLDT had rendered the cause of Science, alluding to the fact that his name had for forty years been enrolled among those of the members of the Historical Society. He proceeded to speak of him as a student of nature, and a fast friend to all with whom he had stood in kindly relations, no matter how great misfortunes overtook them. He concluded by running a parallel between the results achieved by WELLINGTON, NAPOLEON and HUMBOLDT, all of whom were born in the same year, and closed amid applause.

After the resolutions had been adopted, Mr. BRADISH desired to say that Mr. BANCROFT had been invited to lecture on the particular subject of the evening's discourse. He regretted it if any one took exception to its character, though, in his opinion, the lecturer had fully vindicated the propriety of the theme for the place and the occasion.

An adjournment was then moved and carried for the first Tuesday in October, and the assembly went down stairs to partake of refreshments. So great was the rush that many found it impossible to get near the tables, and those who did succeed came away with coats and dresses bedrabbled with cream.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

JOINT BOARD.—The Aldermen and Supervisors met, Tuesday, in joint Board. The Mayor submitted a statement of the amount of money required for the ensuing year as follows: To be raised to defray interest on City Bonds, $91,625 20, of which $20,063 62 is on the late City of Williamsburgh, (besides its proportion of the rest.) For defraying principal of said Bonds, $155,153 75, of which $18,678 63 is on Williamsburgh alone. The other items are:

Salaries	$ 83,400
General School Fund	(not reported)
Police purposes	227,624
General purposes	74,950
Lighting streets	101,500
Fire Department, W. D	42,400
Fire Department, E. D	20,150

CLEANING STREETS.

Wa		Wards.	
1	$2,000	11	*$7,929
2	3,600	12	1,800
3	2,350	13	3,009
4	2,000	14	*2,850
5	3,000	15	1,000
6	3,750	16	1,700
7	2,100	17	500
8	600	18	(Nothing.)
9	3,850	19	1,600
10	3,000		

* In the Eleventh Ward $2,229 71 is needed to supply deficiency of last year. In the Fourteenth Ward a new Ward map is included at $250.

Estimated city revenue for licenses, rents, &c., $127,400.

The communication was referred to a Special Committee of five from each Board represented, when the Joint Board adjourned for three weeks.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—At a meeting of this Board, held Tuesday, a report of the Finance Committee was adopted declaring the estimate for the support of the Public Schools for 1860 to be as follows:

FOR GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

Teachers salaries	$115,000
Music	3,200
Cleaning	6,500
Evening Schools	6,000
Salaries of Officers	4,000
Fuel	6,000
Printing	700
Library	2,000
Normal School	1,200
Total	$144,600

Less State apportionment of school moneys $65,000, leaving $79,600 to be raised for this fund.

FOR SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

To complete School-house No. 15	$7,000
To complete School-house No. 3	2,700
For repairs to No. 12	700
Addition to No. 28	4,700
To complete No. 27	6,000
Building No. 29	20,000
Alteration to No. 8	5,000
Repairs, &c	10,000
Heating, &c	8,000
To complete No. 16	9,800
Primary Room Rents	1,000
Brooklyn Orphan Asylum—estimated distributive share of State School Money for 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860	7,957

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—This Court for June was opened on Tuesday and a Grand Jury impanneled. Judge LOTT charged the jury upon the usual topics, and they retired to their labors.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—This body was in session on Tuesday. Nearly 100 licenses in all have been granted, the present year.

FUNERAL OF MRS. M. A. FLEMING.—The funeral of Mrs. FLEMING took place yesterday, from the residence of JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., in Pacific-street, and was most numerously attended by the friends of her husband, and the members of the dramatic profession in this city. Mrs. FLEMING died of puerperal fever, in Savannah, Ga., and her remains were brought to this city on Tuesday. She was a very accomplished and estimable lady, and greatly respected in the private circles of her friends. She was the daughter of Mr. CHIPPENDALE, of London, for many years a resident of this city, and sister of Mr. CHIPPENDALE, a member of Mr. WALLACK's company. She was interred in Greenwood Cemetery. She leaves an interesting family of four children.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—A meeting of this Board was held yesterday, Mayor POWELL in the Chair. On motion of Alderman KALBFLEISCH the bonds of the offal contractor were reduced to $20,000. The bids for removing night soil, &c., were then opened. The lowest bid for one year was that of FRANK SWIFT at $12,000, the highest bid was $30,000. The whole subject was referred to the Common Council. Several complaints were made by citizens of nuisances, when the Board adjourned till the 15th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

PECK-SLIP FERRY.—The boats of this ferry commenced, yesterday, to land passengers at the foot of Roosevelt-street, New-York, instead of at Peck-slip. This arrangement will be continued until the slips at the foot of Peck-slip are repaired.

DIED IN A FIT.—A middle-aged man, apparently an Irishman, was taken in a fit in Jay-street, yesterday afternoon, and was soon after taken to the First Precinct Station by Officer BOYD, where he died last evening.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit $5 bills on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Camden, N. J., were circulated in Brooklyn last evening. The Police gave timely notice to the store-keepers, so that but few bills were passed.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—A meeting of this Board was held yesterday, when the usual routine of business was transacted and the Board adjourned for four weeks.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Calendar for this day. Nos. 66, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91.

COURT OF APPEALS—JUNE 8, 1859.—Nos. 157, 108, 203, struck off.

No. 5.—Russell *vs.* Conn—Argued. J. K. Porter for appellant; J. F. Havens for respondent.

No. 9.—Briggs *vs.* Davis—Argued. B. W. Bonney for appellant; D. B. Prosser for respondent.

Calendar for June 9.—Nos. 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21½, 23.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Hats for Gentlemen's Summer Wear.

WARNOCK & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
Invite attention to their extensive and varied assortment of SUMMER HATS, in fabrics of BEAVER, SILK, FELT, CLOTH, LEATHER and STRAW, from every clime, and modeled to prevailing tastes.
Especially notice our
CASSIMERE DRESS HAT,
always a favorite—now reproduced with a new and beautiful finish, and exceedingly attractive.
OUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S STRAW HAT.
Nothing can be more charming than our STRAW HAT FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—neat and jaunty—a perfect gem, and most decidedly
THE HAT OF THE SEASON.
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Singer's Sewing Machines.
NEW STYLES.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE, the price of which is only $50, is a light and elegantly-decorated machine, capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. Singer's Machines make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York,
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe,
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 Broadway,
Corner of Dey-st, New-York.

The Eureka Shuttle Sewing Machines.
PRICE $65, $65, $65,
$65, $65.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE NO. 489 BROAWAY,
CORNER BROOME-ST.

Genin's Summer Hats.
In Contour, Material, Lightness and Finish,
Surpass all his former efforts, combining
Excellence, Elegance and Economy.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Genin's Summer Hats.—100 Original Styles.
Taste, Fashion and Comfort combined.
Hats of all kinds appropriate to the season.
To suit all ages, every shade of complexion, and style of face.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Summer Merino Undergarments at Prices lower than ever,
at RANKIN'S
No. 637 Broadway
and No. 96 Bowery.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times*.
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune*.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Moulders Wanted.
A number of first-class moulders will find steady employment at J. L. JACKSON'S foundry, 28th-st., New-York, to work on grate and fender and other fine castings.
J. L. JACKSON.

C. R. Woodworth,
Manufacturer of
PORTABLE GAS WORKS
For private houses, factories, &c., 1 Cedar st. New-York.,

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE,
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Tolman's Patent Self-Ventilating Spring Bed and Mattress Combined—The most healthy, comfortable and economical bed ever used, combining all the advantages of spring and hair mattresses and the comfort of feather beds, without their disadvantages. No. 289 Canal-st., first door east of Broadway.

You can't Travel without Shoes, and you can't always get good ones when you do travel. Go to CANTRELL'S, then, ladies, No. 813 Broadway. Gaiters and shoes, slippers and boots, for girls, boys, ladies—and all of such excellent make, at really the prices of very ordinary articles in other places. Go to CANTRELL'S.

Fancy Hair Pins and Combs.—New patterns of gilt, pearl, pink, red, blue, and black, just received direct from Paris, at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Young Men Can Learn Their True Pursuits, and parents how to train their children for usefulness and happiness, by obtaining an examination from FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway.

Weed's New Style $50 Family Sewing Machine.—The particular attention of Skirt Manufacturers is called to this improvement.
WHITNEY & LYONS, No. 477 Broadway.

Gentlemen having any quantity of left-off clothing on hand, and willing to dispose of them, will meet with a cash purchaser by calling at the store, or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 44 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

CUTTER—WESTERVELT.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 7, by the Rev. A. H. Burlingham, Mr. CAMPTON CUTTER to Miss CARRIE WESTERVELT, all of this City.

GAMBLE—CANFIELD.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Robert M. Merritt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Lieut. WM. N. GAMBLE, U. S. Navy, to ELIZA W., daughter of J. W. Canfield, M. D.

GRAHAM—FORCE.—At Harlem, on Monday evening, June 6, by the Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. WM. W. GRAHAM, of Williamsburgh, to Miss ELIZA FORCE, of Harlem.

KING—KELLOGG.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, June 7, by the Rev. D. M. Seward, Mr. WILLIAM H. KING, of New-York, to Miss MARY R. KELLOGG, daughter of S. T. Kellogg, Esq., of Yonkers.

ECKERSON—BAKER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, June 8, by the Rev. G. S. Coit, M. BOGERT ECKERSON, of Haverstraw, N. Y., to FANNIE, daughter of J. D. Baker, of the former place.

MILLER—KIRBY.—At Quaker Hill, on Tuesday, June 7, by the Rev. Mr. Boggs, Mr. GEORGE MILLER, of New-York City, to Miss CARRIE A., daughter of Clark Kirby, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

MOTT.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 7, at his residence, SAMUEL F. MOTT, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Friends Meeting House in Orchard st., between Canal and Hester sts., on Fifth day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

NEWCOMBE.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 7, of a lingering illness, JANE C., widow of George W. Newcombe, in the 61st year of her age, a native of England, but for the last 30 years a resident of this City.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Chapel, corner of Broadway and Vesey st., on Thursday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock.

HUNTER.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, June 8, after a long and painful illness, ALANSON HUNTER, aged 48 years, 1 month and 28 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 151 West 31st-st. His remains will be taken to Orange County for interment.

BUCKMASTER.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 8, of scarlet fever, WILLIE, son of Jane and William P. Buckmaster.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 93 West Warren-st., this day, (Thursday.)

BOYD.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, June 8, JOHN T. BOYD, Sr., eldest son of the late Dr. Thomas Boyd, aged 62 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 69 West 31st., without further invitation.

DAVIES.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 8, after a short illness, at his residence, No. 261 Bleecker st., the Rev. THOMAS DAVIES, aged 38 years, 2 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Central M. E. Church, also the members of the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Central M. E. Church, in 7th av., near 14th-st.

BOGERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 7, after a short illness, JANE ISAACS, widow of the late Christopher Seely Bogert, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Masonic Fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, Smith-st., third house south of Nelson-st., South Brooklyn.

TIGHE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 8, of a short but severe illness, DANIEL TIGHE, in the 62d year of his age.

His friends, and those of his sons, James M. and William D. Tighe, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 6 Butler-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock.

GREEN.—In the City of Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, MRS. LYDIA C. GREEN, wife of Mr. James Green, in the 65th year of her age.

Her relatives, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 3 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, from her late residence, in Classon-av., near Myrtle av.

CALWELL.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 8, GARR GRANGER, son of James and Elizabeth Calwell, aged 6 years, 5 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Canton st., between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

VAN WINKLE.—At Bergen, N. J., ELIZA EDWARDS, widow of the late William Van Winkle, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church, Bergen, this day, (Thursday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the deceased are invited to attend, without further notice.

ROBINSON.—In Chicago, on Tuesday, June 7, JOHN D. ROBINSON, youngest son of the late James Robinson, of Albany, aged 22 years.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No 8 BOWERY.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

NEW BOOKS.
G. P. R. JAMES' NEW NOVEL.
Printed from G. P. R. James' own manuscript,
FOR WHICH THE PUBLISHERS PAY THE AUTHOR
SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS.
THE CAVALIER,
AN HISTORICAL NOVEL,
By G. P. R. JAMES, Esq.,
Author of "Richelieu," "Lord Montague's Page," "Abram Neil," "Mary of Burgundy," &c., &c.
Complete in one large duodecimo volume, done up in two volumes, paper cover, price, $1; or handsomely bound in one volume, cloth,
price, $1 25.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS take great pleasure in being able to present to the American public this new work, by G. P. R. JAMES, Esq., having just been completed by him, the last of it only having been sent to us on the 4th of April last. We have no doubt at all, but that it will prove to be the best as well as the most popular work that has ever emanated from his pen. We take pleasure in appending the following from the author:
Read the following from G. P. R. JAMES' last letter:
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL, Venice, April 4 1859.
GENTLEMEN: I have sent you off this day the two last chapters and completion of "The Cavalier," and trust they will reach you safely. Should they not do so, having kept a copy here, the loss could easily be made up. In regard to the payment for "The Cavalier," I have drawn bills upon your house for the amount, all being dated March 31—one for $968 88, another for $584 12, and one for $127—making in all $1,680, as per agreement made and signed by us on July 1, 1858. I hope you will have the kindness to send me over a copy of it, as I shall like to see the work in print. In manuscript I like it well, and think there is quite enough action in it to suit you. Yours, faithfully, G. P. R. JAMES.
Copies sent per mail to any one on receipt of price.
Published and for sale at the Publishing and Bookselling Establishment of
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chesnut st., Philadelphia, Penn.
For sale in New-York by F. A. Brady, Dick & Fitzgerald, D. Appleton & Co., Rudd & Carleton, W. J. Pooley & Co., and by all booksellers and news-agents in all cities and towns in the United States.

THE INDEPENDENT.
Published this morning, contains a new
STAR PAPER
BY
THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Entitled,
"HOW TO WAKE IN THE MORNING."
Also, an article by
THE REV. DR. GEO. B. CHEEVER.
Subject:
"SUBLIMITY OF THE HIGHEST EXERCISE OF FAITH."
Published at No 5 Beekman-st., New-York,
AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
NO. 28,
NOW READY.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
LA CHASSE RONDA A LA POLKA,
Written expressly for Our Musical Friend by the great Pianist
S. B. MILLS.
COME LIVE WITH ME AND BE MY LOVE.—Song. J. L. HATTON.
THE BREEZE, (for Piano.) AUBER.
THE SALUTE MARCH. GUNGL.
SO SWEET HER VOICE FALLS ON MINE EAR. VERDI.
(La mia Letizia)
For sale by every news dealer and bookseller.
Office No. 107 Nassau-st.
Office No. 107 Nassau st.
Office No. 107 Nassau-st.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
Publishers and Propietors.
Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The splendid low-pressure, side-wheel, upper cabin steamer ILLINOIS, JOHN FRASER master, will leave Detroit, Mich., regularly at 2 o'clock P. M., on the following days, for ports on Lake Superior, via Mackinac each way:

Wednesday	June 15	Saturday	July 23
Saturday	June 25	Tuesday	Aug. 2
Wednesday	July 1	Friday	Aug. 12
Friday	July 15	Friday	Aug. 26

Travelers can leave Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Cleveland by cars or boats the previous evening and reach Detroit in time for the ILLINOIS.
To pleasure travelers or health seekers, during the Summer months, a trip on the ILLINOIS to Lake Superior affords an opportunity unsurpassed on this continent. The distance about 2,000 miles; occupies 8 to 10 days. Passage and rooms may be engaged, or information obtained by addressing (cut this out and preserve for reference) L. L. McKNIGHT, Detroit, Mich.

PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.
This material forms a substantial surface that will effectually resist the action of the atmosphere in every climate. It is impervious to water, elastic and flexible, and will neither evaporate, crack nor rot.
And having been thoroughly tested for years in
NEW-YORK CITY,
and various parts of the
UNITED STATES,
there can be no question of its durability. It is practically imperishable, and is the BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST ORNAMENTAL ROOFING in use.
GENERAL OFFICE,
NO. 378 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
JOSEPH DITTO & CO.
N. B.—CEMENT for sale by the barrel, with full printed instructions for applying. We also offer for sale Territorial Rights for a portion of the United States.
JOSEPH DITTO & CO.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the business,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCKS OF READY MADE CLOTHING EVER OFFERED.
The Custom Department not excelled in art or taste by any establishment.
SEASONABLE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Persons will buy goods here cheaper than at any other store in this City. Ladies are invited to call and examine the Children's Department.

MEDICAL.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS
WOULD INFORM
his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office, at
NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY,
New-York, and is now ready to examine patients and prescribe vegetable remedies, in connection with his IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS, for those various chronic diseases considered by physicians as incurable.
Dr. DODS' immense and well-known success in restoring the sick to health, he owes in a great measure to the faculty he possesses of accurately ascertaining the nature of the disease and its curability. If he cannot cure, he will not take the case, and thus save the patient the expense of trying an experiment. His mode of practice is new and decidedly efficacious.
His charge for an examination and prescription is $10, giving the patient directions how to treat his own case for at least one month. After this, each visit to his office, for examination, prescription or advice, will be only $1, till cured.
Being now permanently located, let the afflicted of both sexes give him a call. Office hours from 12 to 6 o'clock P. M.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'
IMPERIAL
WINE
BITTERS.
These Bitters, as an alterative, tonic, strengthening and curative agent, are superior to any other remedy ever yet offered to the world. They renovate and enrich the blood, cure consumption, palpitation of heart, and are excellent for an inactive liver and a weak stomach. In female complaints they cannot be surpassed, and are delicious to the taste. They not only cure, but prevent disease. All well persons should take them in Summer months, so as to retain their health, particularly in Southern climates, where fevers rage.
These WINE BITTERS, destined to become the wonder of the age, are manufactured by Dr. DODS only, and put up in beautiful quart bottles, with his name blown in the glass,
And are for sale by CHARLES WIDDIFIELD,
Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, N. Y., sole proprietor.
Price $1 50 per single bottle. A liberal discount made to druggists. All orders from a distance promptly supplied.

CURTIS' CURE FOR BALDNESS.
This remedy is reliable; contains no oil, lead or sulphur; it has been tested in Boston, Providence and the Eastern States. J. W. CURTIS & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I. Sold by E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; J. & J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway; W. H. Lewis, No. 527 Greenwich-st.; John Jones, No. 722 Houston st., New-York; Mrs Hayes; G. P. Milne and Reynolds & Co., Brooklyn; P. Sellew, Jersey City; U. T. Mercer, Newark. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, General Agents.
And all Druggists.

KEROSENE OILS.
DEALERS IN KEROSENE
Are recommended to scrutinize closely any oils that may be illegally offered under our trade-marks.
THE COLOR OF KEROSENE IS LIGHT LEMON.
And it now excels in purity, durability, and illuminating properties all other materials used for light.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.,
No. 93 Pearl-st., N. Y.

JENKS' PATENT AUTOMATIC FLY-TRAPS.—These are the best rotary traps now [illegible]; they go by clockwork, catch the flies by the quart, and kill them by machinery. Price, $3 50. The trade supplied on liberal terms, by the Patentee.
STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL BE given, in the Carlton av. M. E. Church, (near Myrtle-av.) Brooklyn, in aid of the Sinking Fund Society, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 9th and 10th inst. A tent will be erected adjoining the church, refreshments of the best kind will be served, and every effort made to render the entertainment one of the best of its kind. Tickets 50 cents.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO PLACE his sister, a lady of 22, under the protection of some sea captain's wife, making a voyage with her husband, or of some lady traveling for pleasure; references given and required. Address B. W., Box No 142 *Times* Office.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY magical Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within [illegible] without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. [illegible] free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITE ON THE HUDSON River called "Glen Point," between West Point and Newburgh, commanding a fine view of the Highlands and the river. It adjoins the "Idlewild Glen" on the one side, and there is a deep ravine with wooded banks on the other side. The grounds are well adapted for elegant improvements. There is also a peach orchard in bearing, &c. The entrance is shaded and romantic—contains about ten acres of land. For a person wishing to fit up a country residence in a healthful and growing neighborhood a rare opportunity is offered. Distance from New-York 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. BODSTEIN, No. 763 Broadway; E. L. FANCHER, No. 229 Broadway, or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall Orange Co. N. Y.

PROPERTY ON MANHASSET BAY, L. I., FOR SALE.—A plot of land containing about 30 acres, beautifully situated at Great Neck, L. I., (18 miles from the City,) fronting Manhasset Bay, with a good shore, admirably adapted to boating, bathing, &c. Communication with the City several times a day. Situation healthy and neighborhood good. To those desiring a beautiful site for a country residence, this property offers many inducements. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM J. MOTT on the premises, or to WILLIAM H. ONDERDONK, No. 80 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—Four full sized lots of land on the northeast corner of Washington and Wayne sts.; within four or five minutes' walk of the dépôt and ferry; and in the heart of the manufacturing district. Gas and water convenient. Apply to THOMAS W. JAMES, Attorney at Law, No. 6 Commercial Buildings, Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, HAVING on it a factory building and two story dwelling; thirteen feet of fall at the factory, and nine feet a short distance above; stream never-failing, and free from risk of floods or ice. Situated two miles from Hudson River, near Newburgh.
S. W. EAGER,
T. M. KISSACK, } Newburgh.

FOR SALE.—READE-STREET.—BY ORDER OF the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company's Trustees, the valuable lot No. 62 Reade-st., north side, and near Broadway. The widening of Reade st., which is to take place forthwith, makes this a most desirable lot for immediate improvement. Apply to
WM. HURRY, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN ONE of the best locations in the City of Brooklyn, on Bedford-av., between Morton and Clymer sts., now being finished with all the modern improvements complete; will take one or two lots in part pay. Inquire on the premises, of JAMES R. WILCOXSON or of JAMES H. PULLIS; or address the latter, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE SEVENTH house west of 5th-av., in the row of brown stone-front houses on the south side of 47th-st.; house 20x55, four-story, high-stoop; has all the improvements, and is strictly first-class. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st., or at No. 64 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 84 West 48th-st.; house, 20x46; has all the modern improvements, and is furnished in the best manner. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.; or H. A. KIDDER, No. 86 West 48th-st. Price, $9,000.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., 85 feet east of 3d-av.; if improved, the whole amount can remain on mortgage. Also, lot southwest corner 3d-av. and 55th-st.; extra size. Apply to W. THOMPSON, No. 215 Water-st.

A CHARMING SPOT FOR A SUBURBAN residence on the East River, opposite 58th-st., with 36 lots, fine sea-wall, and choice neighborhood, for sale by MILES & BETTS, Brokers, No. 77 Cedar-st., N. Y.

HARDWARE WANTED.—IN EXCHANGE for Central Park lots situate between Broadway and Central Park and 83d and 84th sts., on elevated ground, commanding a good view of the Hudson and Reservoir, a splendid site for a private residence. Conveyances within 400 feet every 10 minutes. Apply to JOHN PARR, hardware dealer, 546 8th av.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE-story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lot is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Warerooms. For further information, apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

TO LET OR SELL, AT A BARGAIN—A three-story, high basement, sub-cellar house, with furnace; house finished in modern style, marble trimmings in front. All the gas fixtures will be left in the house. Everything in complete order. The reason for selling, the family is going into the country. Possession immediately. Location good, near 42d st. and Broadway. Inquire at No. 1,193 Broadway, corner 37th-st.

TO LET—CHEAP TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, the very desirable medium sized brown-stone house, No. 112 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., or will be sold. The gas fixtures, oil cloths, and some carpets can remain. Possession given immediately, as the occupant is going to the country. Apply on the premises, or to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, 1129 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William st.; the 4th and 5th floors of House No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE FOUR-STORY brick house corner of Willoughby and Bridge sts; is in perfect order, with modern improvements; has Ridgewood water, gas, &c.; two lots, beautifully arranged as a garden, go with the above: rent low to a desirable tenant. Inquire at South Ferry office, foot of Atlantic st., of GEO. TABER or GEO. N. MEAD.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER lofts of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts.; suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story, and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR MADISON-PARK.—The 4-story, brown-stone, English basement house No. 45 East 23d-st. will be rented to a good tenant. It has all the modern improvements and is in superb order. For a physician the house and situation is very desirable. Apply to C. C. & H. M. TABER, No. 76 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE house, with four lots of ground and carriage house, on 126th-st., Harlem: has gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c. Apply to WM. STAMMERS, 3d-av., corner 128th-st., coal office.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS 4-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 40 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House has all the modern improvements, and was put in perfect order last month. Rent, $1,500. Apply to E. G. KIDDER, No. 260 Pearl-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 869 BROADWAY, FIRST block above Union square; also, a large room over it, about 50 feet square, suitable for billiard room, ladies' hair-dressing, millinery, and other artists.
J. C. DELAPLAINE, No. 273 5th-av.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 125 MERCER-STREET; the building is well adapted for a lodging house, hotel, &c., or for a light manufacturing business; will be let cheap to a good paying tenant. Inquire of M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., New-York, up stairs.

TO LET—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN Brooklyn, near the ferries; a neat, medium-size 3-story brick house in a select neighborhood to a responsible private family only, for one or more years if desired. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE WHARF AND 16 LOTS OF ground, with the sheds, &c., thereon, between 59th and 60th sts., North River. L. B. WARD.

TO LET—A PLEASANT ROOM AT NO. 491 HOUSton-st., on reasonable terms. Inquire immediately.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH ONLY—A FIVE YEARS' lease of a store on the west side of Broadway, 17 feet by 45 feet deep. Rent $400 per annum. Inquire of J. SCOTT, at No. 8 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hickville dépôt on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court-house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

WATER POWER AND FARM FOR SALE—Of about 25 acres, situated on the Hackensack River, three miles from Tappan Town, and near the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. On the premises are two dwellings, barns and out-houses, grist and saw-mill, with a good run of custom, an abundance of fruit of various kinds. For further particulars apply to S. B. WILSON, No. 325 5th-st., New-York, W. H. BOLMAR, Tappan Town, or J. J. COLE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SEVEN ACRES, WITH a good house, barn, &c., located in New-Jersey, about 23 miles from New-York; accessible to the City by railroad or steamboat; the land is well fenced, and the place well supplied with fruit-trees. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, No. 155 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOHOKUS.—FARM OF TWENTY ACRES ON Hohokus River, N. J., near the dépôt on the Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New York. Good frame house, barn, &c.; 50 bearing fruit and large shade trees. For sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 7 and 9 Pine-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEman, by birth, education and refinement, aged 46, but never married, possessing an unsullied character, correct habits, and Christian principles, (Episcopal,) and with some means, residing in this City desires to form the acquaintance of some lady, affectionate, affluent and refined, ultimately with a view to wedlock. His lady acquaintances are few and unsuitable; hence this unusual appeal. Communications addressed, in sincerity, to EARNEST, Post-office, New-York City, will be respectfully and confidentially treated. Real name will be given and references exchanged.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-class City property; a beautiful country seat on the high ridge of the Passaic.

It is in excellent order; 26 acres in woodland lawn; flower and kitchen garden.

The house contains 18 rooms, including laundry, bath-room, &c., with hot and cold water.

Running under the whole building is a light and dry cellar, with a Culger furnace of the latest improvements; the outhouses, 12 in number, are large, and in excellent order.

Good boating and bathing: the house is ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.; E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—A NEW and substantial dwelling, erected on an eminence in the south suburb of the city, having a commanding view of the city and the surrounding country; the house is just finished, built in modern style, with octagon extension and wide, projecting roof, and furnished with gas fixtures and water arrangements throughout; and being within walking distance of the centre of the town, combines the comfort of city and country life. The grounds are ample, with fruit and ornamental trees and large vegetable garden. Information respecting above can be had by applying to CHAS. A. MACY, at the Park Bank, New-York; or seen by calling on the subscriber, near the premises. GEORGE CORLIES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Within an hour and a-half from New-York. The place is finely located on high ground, on the main road leading to the Rockaway Pavilion, and contains 42 acres of very superior land. The house is of Gothic style, commodious and well-furnished, commanding a fine view of the ocean. The grounds are tastefully laid out and well planted with choice fruit trees and fine shrubbery. The out buildings consist of neat cottage for gardener and servants, two large barns, carriage houses, ice-house and poultry house, &c., &c. For further particulars, apply to JAS. M. PLUMB, No. 97 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE 1¼ MILES from the Jersey City Ferry, in a delightful neighborhood on Bergen Heights, New-Jersey, (near the Rev. Dr. Taylor's church.) A commodious two-story frame house and attic, with tower and piazza in front and rear, newly and tastefully finished, stables, &c., with two acres of land, fruit and forest trees, commanding an extensive view of surrounding country, lately the residence of John J. Ackerman, deceased. The furniture, nearly new, for sale at a bargain. The above is on a stage route where conveyances pass every fifteen minutes. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of W. A. KISSAM, at the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New-York, with convenient facilities of communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, at his office, where maps of the country can be seen and more particular information obtained.
S. SEYMOUR,
No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 13 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2¼ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells-av., well located for business. Also, A GENTEEL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately.
Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—A desirable residence, most delightfully situated, containing about two acres of land, abounding in fruit of every description and good garden, within a few minutes' ride of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and one hour of the City, commanding a very extensive view of the river. The buildings are all new, large and commodious, containing 16 rooms, and finished with all the modern improvements. For price and terms apply to COFFIN, BOUND & CO., No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York, or EDMUND COFFIN, Irvington.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—One mile south of dépôt, on the post-road, a neat, well-arranged two-story cottage in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water, stable and wagon house attached, about one acre of land well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees, three cisterns with good supply of water. Price to sell $4,500; to rent at $400. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE, on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer or longer at Fishkill landing. The house contains 10 rooms, piazza in front overlooking the Bay and River, opposite Newburgh. There are three acres of land, stable, ice house, &c., good vegetable garden, plenty of fruit and shade trees, located within a few minutes walk of the Railroad dépôt. Rent reasonable. Apply to OSCAR SCHENCK, No. 62 Cortland st., or to Mrs. HOMER SCHENCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ONE OR THREE years—a choice country seat at Scarborough, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, five minutes from dépôt, in complete order, fruit abundant, large house, water hot and cold throughout; 10 acres; bordering on the Hudson River, adjoining the Rev. Dr. Creighton. Also, horses, carriages, cows, &c., &c. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND twenty acres of land at Morristown, N. J. The dwelling is in Elizabethan style, elegantly finished with conservatory and modern improvements, on an elevated site, with a handsome lawn, ornamented with walks, forest trees and evergreens. Also a large garden, fishponds, carriage-house, stables, and a choice variety of fruit trees and shrubbery. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty st.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—FOR THE Summer season, a farm house, newly built, containing nine rooms, partly furnished, for $20 per month; about 30 minutes' walk from the Port Richmond Boat Landing. The proprietor expects visiting Europe. Address T. S., Box No. 24 P. O., Port Richmond, S. I., or apply to N. KELLY, No. 20 Cedar-st., New-York. References required.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE WILL BE sold at auction, at South Norwalk, Conn., at 2 P. M., June 11. The house is of brick, newly built, has a cupola and piazzas, ample grounds, well stocked with fruits, commodious barn and out-buildings. Sale positive. Inquire of L. DELMOITE, at C. Marié & Co., No. 54 Walker st., or, by mail, of the subscriber, on the premises. B. W. RYDER.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., one hour from New-York, a handsome first-class country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, furnace, &c.; ¾ acre of ground; fine carriage house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 425 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence in one of the most accessible and healthy villages about New-York, with an acre and a quarter of land, highly improved. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A NEAT COTtage, nearly new, with large garden; six minutes' walk from railroad dépôt; communication with the City almost hourly; time, one hour from the City Hall; situation pleasant and healthy; rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINEbeck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, No 74 Wall-st., N.Y., or R. J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR AN IMPROVED WESTern farm, a beautiful country seat, located at one of our most fashionable watering places; two acres, handsomely embellished, elegant cottage, and choice surroundings. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON STATEN Island, a beautiful country seat of 15 or 35 acres, fine cottage, abundance of fruit and shade; easy of access, unincumbered; not over valued.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau st.

NYACK, ROCKLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—10 acres of land, stocked with grape vines, berries, &c.; buildings new; 11 rooms in house, view of Hudson, 1 mile distant; 25 miles from City. Apply on premises, of JOHN D. WALDRON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-ESTABLISHed Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon situated on Court-st., corner Warren-st., Brooklyn. It has a good oven and commodious bake-shop attached, with all necessary tools and fixtures to do an extensive business. The proprietor having other engagements is, consequently, compelled to sell. This, without question, is an excellent chance for any one desirous to engage in the above business four years of an unexpired lease. Inquire on the premises.

$20.000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

$3.500 CASH WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED manufactory in Philadelphia, now making money, and with facilities to net $1,000 per month. Will be associated with a party that fully understands the entire business. Particulars furnished by addressing WOOD & CO., Box No. 520 Blood's Dispatch, (Philadelphia, Pa.

$10.000 WANTED—OR AS MUCH THEREof as may be needed for introducing a valuable patent, the same being in extensive use in Europe, and paying a large revenue to the owners. For particulars, apply to C. W. COPELAND, Esq., Consulting Engineer, No. 122 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home-brewed ale, in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled Ales will compare favorably with the imported article and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 3, 5 and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 18 Wall-st.

N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

CLARETS—FROM BARTON & GUESTIER AND other reputable Bordeaux houses, from $2 75 to $30 per case, guaranteed genuine. Osborn's Port, bottled in Oporto; old Hennessy Brandy, vint 1840 to 1855 and a general assortment of fine Wines, &c., at low prices.
A. B. KIRK, Wine Merchant, No. 58 Fulton-st.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by
GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer,
No. 1 South William st., opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST brands, for sale at retail at CROOK & DUFF'S *Times* Building.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can have a desirable room and board in a private family, residing in one of the most pleasant and healthy portions of Newark, N. J. Location convenient to the dépôts, and on an omnibus route. Address B. R., Box No. 3,447 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE YOUNG MEN CAN obtain board and pleasant rooms in a private family, by applying at No 830 Houston-st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square; also a single room. Southern families would find this a desirable location.

BOARDING—NO. 61 NASSAU-ST., BROOKLYN. Single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with board; 5 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two single gentlemen, can have a desirable room with board in a private family, at No. 62 King-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and lady, and two or three single gentlemen, can obtain board and pleasant rooms where all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed, in a private family, by applying at No. 13 Poplar-st., two minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—IN A STRICTLY private family. A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, who wish to retire from the noise, dust and heat of the City, can find very pleasant rooms near Fort Greene, Brooklyn, by addressing H. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A few very fine rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in house No. 26 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry. Apply on the premises.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with a large room on second floor, well furnished, or two gentlemen, No. 248 Hicks st., within 5 minutes' walk of Wall or South ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NEAR FULTON Ferry; two gentlemen can be accommodated with double or single rooms and partial board in a private family. Apply at No. 131 Pearl-st., corner of Prospect.

BOARD $3 AND $3 50 PER WEEK.—A few single gentlemen, also gentlemen and their wives, can be accomodated with board at No. 44 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, at No. 127 Clinton-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SUITES OR single rooms, to respectable families and business men, at the Collins House, No 279 Hudson st., near Spring st. Families' and ladies' restaurant up stairs, where meals can be had at all hours of the day. Gentlemen's order restaurant on the first floor, where everything can be had in season, and in the best order and style.

TO SOUTHERNERS.—NO. 19 UNION-SQUARE.—A suite of rooms, also two single rooms to let until the 1st September or permanently; it is one of the most healthy locations in the City. Six lines of stages pass the house or within a block. Breakfast from 7 until 9, and dinner at 6.

WANTED—FULL BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMily, in the vicinity of Abingdon-square, for a single young man, desirous of securing all the comforts of a home. Address for three days, with full particulars, CORLISS, Station C, New-York Post-office, corner Troy and 4th sts.

TO SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS.—A handsome suite of rooms for a party of gentlemen or a family, two minutes' walk from Fulton and a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry; No. 4 Willow-st., Brooklyn; overlooking the river.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, HAVING no children, wish board in a family where a few or no other boarders are taken, in the upper part of the City or in Williamsburgh. Address T. M. E., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH BREAKFAST and tea, &c., required; or the whole upper part of the house No. 70 West 27th-st., can be obtained, with attendance; house first-class.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Terms very moderate for the summer months.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MAN AND his mother, where few if any boarders are taken; terms moderate. Address R. K. G., Box 102 *Times* Office.

NO. 38 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms to let, with board, for single gentlemen, convenient to 3d and 4th-av. cars.

TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, IN A PRIvate family, pleasant rooms with board. Inquire at No. 40 Dominick-st., near Hudson.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED BEDROOM, without board, at No. 526 Broome st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS.—ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, and more recently engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, has in connection with his son, FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant house, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, renders it very desirable to visitors at this, the greatest of watering places.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence known as "Oaklands," two miles from New Hamburgh on the Hudson, will be open for reception of boarders on the 10th of June. The house is uncommonly well ventilated, has suites of airy rooms, especially convenient for families, has wide piazzas around each story, is situated on a large farm from which the table will be supplied with choice fruits and vegetables, and is on an eminence which commands a view of the most picturesque scenery. Delightful drives in the vicinity. Address C. P. G., Box No 177 *Times* Office.

NAHANT HOTEL.

SEASON OF 1859.

This famous Summer Hotel will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY, June 15, under the management of Messrs. THOMAS RAND & SONS, of the Sagamore House.

The establishment is elaborately furnished, and will be conducted as heretofore, upon a liberal scale in all respects. Nahant is conceded to be the most healthy point in the vicinity of Boston, and possesses all desirable requisites for a desirable Summer retreat.

Season Boarders will be received upon favorable terms, and parties intending to pass a few weeks out of town, can be liberally accommodated during the early season, at very moderate rates.

GILMORE'S BAND have been engaged to furnish music the coming season, and no effort will be spared to offer visitors every facility for rational amusement and recreation, with all the comforts of a quiet home.

Excellent facilities for surf bathing; a first class livery stable, billiard tables, bowling alleys, a shooting gallery, &c., are attached to the Hotel for the use of guests.

The steamer *Nelly Baker* will make four trips daily on and after the 15th, from Boston, and a line of coaches will connect at Lynn with cars on the Eastern Railroad, combining with telegraph facilities, superior advantages for communication with the City.

N.B.—Rooms may be secured for any portion of the season, on the premises, or from plans at the Sagamore House, Lynn. THOMAS RAND & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Dépôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LEGEAIRDRE, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists, that the Frascatti is replete with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, at all prices; splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; café and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel attends passengers to pass their baggage and passports. A Booking Office to all parts of the continent, in the hotel.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT.—THE fine new edifice of the Rockland Female Institute, located at Nyack, on the Hudson, will be opened for the entertainment of select family boarders during the Summer vacation in July and August.

To persons desiring an easily accessible Summer retreat, which combines the comforts and conveniences of the City with the charms of the country, this place probably offers more advantages and attractions than can be found elsewhere in such close proximity to New-York.

For particulars call at the Institute, or address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the watering hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

BOARDERS WANTED.—FAMILIES WITH OR without children can find board and good rooms in a house well located, commanding one of the finest views in Orange, at low rates for the Summer months, by applying at Mrs. MARIA GILMAN'S, corner Bond and White sts.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO ladies, (mother and daughter,) a private family preferred, or where there are a few boarders only; must be within an hour's distance of New-York. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, M. F. D., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED FOR the Summer, with a desirable family, in the beautiful village of Framingham, Mass., 22 miles from Boston, on the Worcester Railroad. For further information, apply to H. K. CORNING, No. 53 10th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A lady and child two years old, pleasant location, plenty shade trees, in Yorkville or Harlem, or if above Harlem near to Railroad. Farm-house preferred. Address B. S. L. B., Chatham-square Post-office.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. *Via* Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N.J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN
Removed to No. 203 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dépot:
$45, $50, $160, $185, $235 $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway,

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published—A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-boards and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole Agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.

A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

HAINES BROTHERS,
Nos. 330, 332 and 334 Second-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly a good assortment of their PIANOS on hand of their
NEW SCALE,
which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. *Testimonials.*—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Dépôt, No. 22 Cortlandt st.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel. Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. } PIANOS AT $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225 and upwards.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3, and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119, and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices &c.
Bank-doors, safes, and window-shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place. United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland; and United States Assay Office, New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters, interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck st., New-York.

East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c. &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault. *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.

N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE, SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, 121.
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron. Peru, Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T V F and other good brands,
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—500 PACKS, ASSORTed numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO PIPE AND STOP-COCK CONTRACTORS.—The Commissioners of the Brooklyn Water Works request offers for the following pipes and pipe castings, to be delivered in Brooklyn:
75 tons of cast iron pipes of 4-inch diameter.
850 tons of cast iron pipes of 6 inch diameter.
2[illegible]0 tons of cast iron pipes of 8-inch diameter.
880 tons of cast iron pipes of 12-inch diameter
475 tons of cast iron pipes of 20-inch diameter.
55 tons of branches, bends, curves, reducers, sleeves and other special castings. State a price for the pipes coated by Smith's patent coal tar varnish, and also without coating.
50 6-inch stop-cocks.
10 8-inch stop-cocks.
25 12 inch stop-cocks.
4 20-inch stop-cocks.

All the stop-cocks above 8 inches in diameter to have an index attached showing the position of the valve.

The delivery to commence on or before the 10th of July, and the whole to be delivered by the 30th September next.

The specifications governing the character of the articles may be obtained at the Engineer's Office, Brooklyn.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 15th of June next, addressed to the Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Water Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid that they do not deem it for the interest of the city to accept. Bonds will be required for the proper fulfillment of the contract.
No. 355 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.

On THURSDAY, June 16, inst., at the residence of the late ALFRED SETON, Throg's Neck, Westchester County, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, (sale commencing at 1 o'clock P. M.)—

No. 1.—The brood mare Blue Bell, (name given by A. Seton,) bred in Westchester County in the Spring of 1855, by Mr. Kerr and Harvey Kidd; was got by imp. Trustee, out of Magnolia; bred in Westchester County by Mr. Caster and Samuel Bradhurst, (name given by H. Booth.) by Capt. Stockton's imp. Langford; grand-dam Frolic by Eclipse, g. g. dam Betsey Ransom by Virginian, Favorite by Bellair Bedford, Pantaloon, &c.

No. 2—Miss Low, a filly by Redeye, out of No. 1; bred by Alfred Seton, in Westchester County, and dropped June 3, 1857.

No. 3.—The brood mare Lilla, by imp. Trustee, out of the old Memnon mare; bred in Westchester County, by Alfred Seton, and dropped June 13, 1852.

No. 4.—A filly, by Balrownie, out of No. 3; dropped April 3, 1859. Balrownie was by Annandale, out of Queen Mary, (the dam Blink Bonnie,) by Gladiator, Plenipotentiary, Myrrha by Whalebone, &c. Annandale was by Touchstone, out of Rebecca, (the dam of Alice Hawthorne,) by Sattury, Cervantes, Anticipation by Beningbrough, &c.

No. 5.—The brood mare Young Gipsey, bred by Jonathan S. Holmes, of New Jersey, dropped in the Spring of 1846. She was got by imp. Mercer, out of Hamilton Wilkes' mare Gipsey, own sister to Medoc.

No 6—A filly, dropped in Westchester County July 4, 1858, by Revenue, out of No. 5.

No. 7.—A filly, dropped this season, by Revenue, out of No. 5.

No. 8—A filly by Osillo out of the old Memnon mare. Osillo was by imp. Trustee, out of Betsey Ransom, Jr., by imp Priam, out of old Betsey; dropped June 9, 1857, in Westchester County.

No. 9—A filly, by Beekman Finley's trotting horse Pascorda, out of No. 5; dropped March 26, 1857.

The produce of Young Gipsey and Revenue, to be dropped this season, is in a produce of sweepstakes of $500, $200 forfeit, to be run in the Fall of her three-year old form, two mile heats, over the Fashion Course.

No. 10—One pair carriage horses, large size, very valuable.
No. 11—Driving mare, very fast, sound and kind.
No. 12.—One cow.
No. 13.—One cow.
No. 14.—One cow.
No. 15.—One heifer calf.
No. 16.—One heifer calf.
No. 17.—One heifer calf.
No. 18—Yearling heifer.
No. 19.—Yearling heifer.
No 20.—One pair Devon oxen.
One carriage, cost $900, as good as new.
One rockaway wagon.
One double open wagon, nearly new.
One single open wagon.
One single sleigh, 2 robes wolf-skin.
One double sleigh, Canada, 3 robes, bear-skin, all new, never used.
Two sets double harness—wagon.
One set double harness—carriage.
Two sets single harness.
Three strings sleigh-bells.
One exercising saddle and bridle.
One Caresear, complete.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF 400 LOTS
in the
Third Ward of Jersey City,
Within five blocks of the Ferry. Also
FIVE BRICK HOUSES AND LOTS.
DAVID SCOTT
Will sell at public auction on
MONDAY, June 13,
At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

400 lots with large water privilege. Said lots are situated on Grand, Gilchrist, Canal, Morris, Essex, Bergen, Dudley, Townsend and Varick sts. Also five brick houses fronting on South 4th st., corner of Grove-st., desirable locations for a private residence. The above sale presents great inducements to capitalists and manufacturers requiring water fronts. The Bergen Point Railroad passes directly through this property; also the terminus of the Central Railroad will locate near the above. Grand st. is now filled to the grade, and is the Broadway of Jersey City, being over 100 feet in width.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. and auctioneer's fee on the day of sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of July next, when warranty deeds will be delivered; the remaining sixty per cent. can remain.

SALE PEREMPTORY, TITLE PERFECT.

For maps and further particulars, inquire of the auctioneer, Nos. 73 and 75 Montgomery st.; also, No. 20 Exchange place, three doors from the ferry, or of
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on Friday, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 39 London terrace, West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., elegant household furniture of a family going to Europe, consisting in part of rich velvet carpet, Brussels carpet, Wilton stair carpet, rosewood piano, green satin brocatel sofa, Voltaire and other chairs, paper maché chair and table do., fire screen, superb rosewood etagere, Italian marble Madonna after Tenerain, lace window curtains, paintings by Laing and other artists, rosewood card table, red velvet sofa chairs, Voltaire do., do., green rep sofa and dining-room chairs, solid mahogany extension dining table for eighteen persons, London-made mantel ornaments for candles, rosewood bedstead, dressing bureau, commode, &c.; mahogany bedsteads, dressing-cases, rosewood shaving stand, worsted covers set furniture, three hair mattresses, paillasses, &c; cheval glass mantel glass, worsted brocatel curtains, buff do., bedroom furniture, mahogany wardrobe, two do. dressing cases, hat stands, washstands, inlaid with pearl, table, book rack, gold decorated Berlin dinner service, French porcelain dessert service, do. tea service, silver mounted Sheffield plated set castors, egg stands and other articles, decanters, tumblers, wines and champagnes of Bohemian glass; claret flacons, Rhine wine decanters, hock glasses, Chinese vases, French china mantel vases, ruby finger basins, wine coolers, French and English toilet sets, paintings on china from the royal factory, Dresden; French china breakfast service. Also, the kitchen furniture, refrigerators, &c., with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
72 LOTS AT YONKERS.
On THURSDAY, June 9,
At 12 o'clock, at the Getty House, Yonkers,

Positive sale of 72 very choice and valuable lots in the beautiful and flourishing village of Yonkers, Westchester County, on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad dépôt and steamboat landing, situated on some of the principal streets of the village, and in the midst of rapid improvements, which, together with their proximity to the City of New-York, (being within 30 minutes' travel by railroad,) combine to make them a very desirable investment.

The village of Yonkers contains Hotels, Churches, Academies and Schools, and about 10,000 inhabitants.

75 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 35 Wall-st. Trains leave for Yonkers, at 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, June 9, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange:

Bank of New-York Stock, American, New World, Firemen's, Harmony, Market, Great Western Marine, Excelsior, Everett, Merchants', Firemen's Fund, Metropolitan, and Columbian Marine Insurance Stocks; Atlantic Mutual Ins Scrip, '59; Academy of Music, Ch. St. P. & Fon du Lac Railroad, Brooklyn Athenæum, American Guano, Syracuse and Oswego Railroad and Consolidated Stage Stocks; Pew in Church of Messiah; San Francisco County 6 per cent., Hancock and Lee County 8 per cent., Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad 7 per cent., La. E. W. and St. Louis Railroad 2d mtg., N. Y. and N. Haven Railroad 6 per cent., and Town of Fort Madison 8 per cent. bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale MONDAY, June 13. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day when ever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks; also, other securities constantly on hand at private sale.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

P. S.—Will remove in a few days to the spacious office No. 52 William-st., near Wall. Notice will be given of time of removal.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 9, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 24 Nassau-st.

Special sale of very costly Wines, Brandies, Whisky, Absynthe, Muscatel, Jamaica Rum, Mums' Heidsick, and other high grade wines, all warranted genuine; also cigars; they were found to be too costly for the market for which they were purchased, and will be sold without any reserve—one qr. cask Hennessy Brandy, 2 do. A. Seignette do., very old; 2 qr. casks Jules, Robin & Co.; 2 Martel do.; 2 Crown Madeira; 1 qr. cask old Particular Port; 1 do. Newton, Endon & Co. make; 1 do. Burgundy Port; 1 bbl. very old Rye Whisky; 1 do. Bourbon; do. Monongahela; 1 bbl. Scotch do.; 1 do. Holland Gin; ½ bbl. Jamaica Rum.

Choice old 1834 Maderia from private stock of the celebrated house of J. P. Monteiro & Co., bottled in Madeira, and imported in the year 1851. Fine old Queen's Port several years in bottle; choice old Sandeman Port and Reserve Madeira, in demijohns; pure juice Malmsey; Old Jamaica Rum; very old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskies; old Scheidam Gin; fine old Luzerne and Otard Cognac Brandy; superior St Julien Claret and Pomona Burgundy. An invoice of high cost Sillery Champagne dry fruity wine, imported for family use, 16 baskets real Mums' Heidsick; also 12 or 14 thousand genuine imported Havana Cigars of high grades.

We particularly call attention to this sale, as every lot is warranted as represented, and is of a stock which is seldom if ever, offered at auction.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a large stock of elegant Household Furniture, comprising elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, reps, plush and hair-cloth, rosewood marble-top etageres, plate-glass doors and backs, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre and sofa tables, superb rosewood amour à glace library and secretary bookcases, mahogany wardrobes and bookcases, carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, solid oak and enameled chamber suites, rosewood and mahogany what-nots and book-racks, hair mattresses, silver plated ware, paintings, engravings, &c. Also, several dozen knock-down chairs for shipping, comprising two dozen cane seat and back rockers, two dozen Boston rockers, eight dozen office chairs and ten dozen Windsor chairs, in lots to suit.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Costly rosewood piano-forte, superbly carved, double round, pearl keys, rich carved legs; solid rosewood parlor furniture, en suite; heavy French plate mantel and pier mirrors, &c., &c. THIS DAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, precisely, at the elegant five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., all the costly furniture contained therein, consisting in part of two rosewood piano-fortes, elegant parlor suites, etageres, centre and other tables, lace curtains, large mirrors, oil-paintings, sofas, lounges, sofa-bed, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, carpets, clocks, china ware, silver ware, cut glass ware, cutlery, tea and dining tables. Also, a large quantity of other valuable furniture. Sale positive.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—FRIDAY, JUNE 10, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn.

Regular Weekly Sale—1 suite of rich carved rosewood parlor furniture, in blue and gold brocatel, 7 pieces; 1 ditto in green plush, 7 pieces; with a general assortment of second-hand furniture, carpets, silver-plated ware, 1 thrush, 1 mocking-bird, 1 English black-bird, &c., &c.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROgans at auction. On THURSDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & Co., No. 56 Beekman-st. Prime assortment of fresh seasonable goods.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at No. 73 William st., by order of assignees, a large invoice of house-furnishing goods, comprising a general assortment. Also, 170 African baskets, 46 fire standards, 84 coal hods, 200 pairs rolled, raised and plate hinges, 14 kegs cut and wrought nails, 23 boys' sleds.

PISTOLS—Also, 500 single-barrel pistols, three sizes.

FRENCH TINNED WARE.—Also, 100 cases French tinned ware, viz: basting-spoons, saucepans, kettles, basins, skimmers, tumblers, cups, soup-tureens, bake-pans, flesh-forks, dippers, gridirons, sample cards, coffee-mills, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL SALESROOM, CORNER WILLOUGHBY AND PEARL STREETS, BROOKLYN.—On WEDNESDAY, June 8, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., and to continue every day and evening during the week, a large and extensive assortment of gold and silver watches, gold chains, gold bracelets, full sets of coral, cameo, lava, mosaic—all entirely new patterns. Together with a rich assortment of studs, sleeve buttons and lockets.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.—REGULAR AUCTION Sale at 36 Pine street EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 1 o'clock. See catalogue.

MEDICAL.

SELF-INFLICTED DISEASES ARE ERADicated from the system by the use of TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Full particulars will be found in the book entitled "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Price 25 cents. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Sent free of postage to any part of the Union. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York,
J. BYON,
No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK

By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York. He is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic Affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 2, and 5 to 9 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a large number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block West of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.; corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. Ward, you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and all the medicines needed, for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills never fail of effect intended. Try them all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av., attends to the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Piles, Rupture, Fistula, and Prolapsus of the Rectum cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings; at all other hours he is at his Private Hospital, where those who require surgical operations or careful dietetic treatment will find spacious apartments, the purest air in the City, and all the comforts of domestic life.

CANCERS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, by G. T. BLAKE, M. D., No. 649 Broadway, New-York. The Remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no poison. The application for destroying Cancers varies from 15 to 120 minutes. Little or no pain caused. Twelve years' experience has taught that Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. Send for a pamphlet of particulars.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secrecy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N.B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—A CLUMSY counterfeit of the genuine has been put out by unprincipled vagabonds. It is unlike the genuine in size, and has nothing of the appearance of the original, except the name. Remember, we have no agents in this City, and but one in Brooklyn, HAYES, Fulton-st.
PYNE & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 109 Nassau-st.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—DR. STRATTON, the proprietor, has thought proper to reduce the price, bringing it within the means of all classes; the $1 bottle is now double the size, and the medicine strictly the same. This agreeable and effectual nervous remedy is for sale by druggists generally, and at the office, No. 111 4th-av.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby-st., (139 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st. New York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR BATES, DENtist, inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

DENTISTRY.—DR. WAIT & SON, OLD STAND, No. 81 McDougal-st., near Bleecker, execute every branch of Dentistry, on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine samples and prices. Chloroform safely administered. All operations warranted. References first class.

BILLIARDS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF BILLIARD TABLES.

As unscrupulous persons in this City are endeavoring to palm off their imitations of my tables on the public by falsely asserting that a decision has been obtained affecting the patent for my Combination Cushions, I take this opportunity of stating that no decision affecting any of my patents has ever been rendered, and informing the public, pending the measures taken to put an end to the imitations of the outward form of my cushions, that O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, of Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., in this City, are the sole manufacturers of my model tables and combination cushions.
MICHAEL PHELAN.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND
COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 5, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858;
NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., and the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

REMOVAL.—O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, MANufacturers of Phelan's Billiard Tables, have removed from Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., to Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—THOSE HAVing leaky roofs would do well by having them coated with WIEGAND'S Metal Preserver, or Fire-proof Paint. Manufactory, No. 177 Prince st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank. G. F. WIEGAND.

WIEGAND'S METAL PRESERVER OR Fire-proof Roofing Paint has proved the best coating for decayed and leaky tin roofs. Manufactory No. 177 Prince-st., or Room No. 4 Market Bank.
G. F. WIEGAND.

FINANCIAL.

$500 REWARD.—THE ASSOCIATION OF Banks for the Suppression of Counterfeiting will pay to the person who shall furnish information which shall lead to the conviction and sentence of the parties herein mentioned, the following sums, to wit: A reward of five hundred dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for engraving a plate or plates for counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars on the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Massachusetts. Also, a reward of fifty dollars for each person convicted and sentenced for uttering or passing counterfeit bank bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars, of the Brighton Market Bank, of Brighton, Massachusetts; said sums to be paid upon the presentation of the certificates of the Judge or the prosecuting officer of the Court where such conviction shall be obtained. Per order of Executive Committee.

BOSTON, June 1, 1859. CHAS. B. HALL, Sec'y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60-days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU-STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Purchase or collect California State and City of San Francisco Coupons for July, at current rates.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER-STREET,
Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

LOAN FOR $350,000, BY THE COMPTROLLER of the State of New-York, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, Laws of 1848, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office until the 23d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for a loan of $350,000, for which transferable certificates of State Stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, under article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1876. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed, and indorsed "Loan by the Comptroller, to pay a portion of the General Fund Debt," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. The certificates of Stock issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, amounting to $100,000, reimbursable on 1st day of October, 1859, will be received in payment on bids for the above loan. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same, quarterly at the Manhattan Company in New-York.—Dated Comptroller's Office, Albany, May 23, 1859. S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

TO CREDITORS OF EMPIRE CITY BANK.—A second dividend, amounting to thirty three and one-third per cent. on all ascertained claims against the Empire City Bank will be paid to the creditors, or their legal representatives, on demand, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver, &c., at the office of said company, No. 48 Wall st. A further dividend of nine 70-100 per cent. will, at the same time, be paid to those creditors whose claims are for "Moneys deposited by them in or with the said Empire City Bank," from the special fund arising from the sale of the real estate corner of Broadway and Great Jones st.

JOHN LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK. COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Orders from correspondents for purchase or sale of securities executed promptly.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer *Austria* on 13th September last, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates. Nos. 3,043, 3,044, 3,045, 3,046, 3,870, 3,886, 3,887, 3,888, 3,889, 3,890, for $1,000 each, principal payable on the 1st October, 1860, with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st April and 1st October.

CAMMANN & CO.

ILLINOIS INTEREST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the interest accruing on the debt of the State of Illinois on the first Monday of July next, will be paid by me at the office of Lowe, Hamlen & Co., No. 66 Wall-street, on and after the 5th day of July. All interest not collected before Aug. 5 will be paid at my office in Springfield, Illinois.

JUNE 3, 1859. JAMES MILLER, Treasurer of Illinois.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY, Office in 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of 4 per Cent. upon Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 2d day of July next at the transfer office of the Company, No. 105 Washington-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th inst. to the 1st prox. inclusive.—June 8, 1859. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, May 26, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday June 6, 1859.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK, New-York, May 28, 1859.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, June 14 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 Wall-st., New York, June 7, 1859—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LEND—ON APPROVED PERSONAL and other security, repayable by installments or otherwise. For particulars and forms apply to EVANS BROTHERS & CO., No. 439 Broadway. All communications strictly confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. City improved property, at six per cent. Apply to DAVID BAIT, Attorney for Eveline Peacock, No. 305 Broadway.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Hardware, Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 50 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool, California, and the South and West, for sale.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.—The 7 per cent. Bonds of the State of Minnesota for sale by I. G. CAMP, No. 82 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

CHAS. A. HAZLETON,
(Late STILLWELL & HAZLETON,)
At the old stand, No. 455 Broadway,
would invite the attention of
FURNITURE BUYERS,
to his Stock of
PARLOR, DINING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,
of the latest styles and best manufacture,
NOW OFFERING AT PRICES LOWER
THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.
Also—PATENT SPRING BEDS,
PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE. In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

PATENT EXTENSION TABLES,
(New Improvement.)
WILLIAM HEERDT'S
Manufactory and Warerooms.
Nos. 148 and 150 Wooster st., New-York.
A large assortment always on hand.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in city or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—FIRST-CLASS, grained and ornamented; acknowledged superior in style and finish to any manufactured in this country. Also, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. For sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., 653 Broadway, 4 doors below Bond-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal st., four doors east of Broadway, New York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST.
(The Park Bank Building.)

CASH CAPITAL....................$200,000
(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications, and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

MAURICE HILGER,	JACQUES SCHIEB,
MICHAEL LIENAU,	CALEB BARSTOW,
RICHARD HARDT,	GEO. F. THOMAE,
C. BREUSING,	WILLIAM SCHALL,
HENRY BALL,	ANTHONY SCHEITLIN,
EDWARD BECH,	PETER MURRAY,
C. FOPPENHAUSEN,	F. KAUPE,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,	JOHN H. ABEEL,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	WM. H. SMITH,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,	JOHN CHETWOOD,
CLEMENT HEERDT,	HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS,
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,	HENRY BECKER,
HERM. A. SCHLEICHER,	E. H. C. DOHRMANN,
WM. LOESCHICK,	CHAS. R. CORNWELL,
RICHARD M. HOE,	REUBEN W. HOWES,
CH. F. DAMBMANN,	MELVIN S. WHITNEY,
PETER S. MARCH,	GEO. J. BYRD,
JOHN F. SCHEPELER,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
HERMAN MARCUSE,	DIEDERICH WESTFALL,
FRANCIS BOLTING,	RUD. C. BURLAGE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO 94 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report....$5,188,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852.... 37,431 67
Total....$5,151,501 75

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

For Premiums....$263,724 56
For Interest....3,781 35— 267,506 91
Total....$5,419,007 66

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for claims by death and additions....$111,015 00
Paid for Surrendered Policies.... 13,792 34
Paid for Annuities.... 3,196 94
Paid for Commissions.... 11,030 59
Paid for taxes, medical examinations, advertising, postage, law expenses, salaries, printing and stationery, rent, fuel, &c.... 16,320 90— 155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859....$5,263,591 89

Which are invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank....$185,149 68
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages....5,062,315 50
Amount due from Agents.... 16,126 71
Amount as above....$5,263,591 89
Add interest accrued and not due. 140,000 00
Deferred premiums, (estimate,).... 125,000 00
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission).... 20,000 00
Total....$5,548,591 89
Claims unpaid, $51,000
Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859....10,993
Issued during the quarter.... 438
Total....11,431
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead.... 171
Policies in force May 1, 1859....11,260
Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.
Of which 260 are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term Policies.
Net increase for the quarter in Policies.... 267
Viz: in Life Policies.... 277
Endowment Policies.... 21
298
Decrease in Term Policies.... 31
267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase....$3,153 33

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN B. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
London and New-York.
OFFICE—NO. 65 WALL-ST.

Capital....$3,000,000
Claims paid....over 5,000,000
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York.... 100,000
ESTABLISHED 1820.

BOARD OF REFEREES IN NEW-YORK.

Hon. Judge Campbell,	J. Phillips Phoenix, Esq.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	James Gallatin, Esq.,
John Cryder, Esq.,	Anthony Barclay, Esq., ex-Consul,
Samuel Wetmore, Esq.,	
Stephen Whitney, Esq.,	Hon. Erastus Corning.

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic.

Endowments for children, and life assurance in all its branches.

California, Australia and Pike's Peak risks taken at moderate rates.

MANAGER.
GEO. M. KNEVITT.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, enures to the Company.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, ON THE 6th inst., for nine (9) Trustees in place of those whose terms expired by limitation, and two Trustees to fill vacancies in the Board of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, the following persons were duly elected, viz.:

J. GREENE PEARSON,
SAML. E. SPROULLS,
RICHARD PATRICK,
WM. V. BRADY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
DAVID HOADLEY,
GEORGE S. COE,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
WILLIAM M. VERMILYE,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
MILLARD FILLMORE.

At a meeting of the Board held on the 8th inst. FREDERICK S. WINSTON was unanimously reelected President. ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANY CHARTER FOR SALE.—Granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania; authorized capital $400,000. Ready to issue policies of fire, marine and inland risks. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. For further information, address CHARTER, Box No. 2,814 Post-office.

FIREWORKS.

EXCLUSIVE DEPOTS
OF
EDGES' FIREWORKS.

• Messrs. J. G. & I. EDGE having suffered during previous years from the acts of unprincipled parties who have sold *inferior* goods as EDGES' manufacture, thereby endangering the safety and, perhaps, life of purchasers, besides injuring the reputation of the Messrs. EDGE, have chosen the undermentioned as the only dépôts for wholesaling. At these places, and at no others in New York, can our genuine goods be obtained by the quantity, and any representations contrary to this are false.

Dealers will therefore be on their guard, and, if in want of our goods, purchase only of

MERWIN & ROBBINS,
No. 267 Broadway, 3d door below Chambers-st.

S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, corner of Maiden-lane.

A. WOODHAM, No. 422 Broadway.

Our assortment for this year embraces all the standard articles of years previous, besides many new and unique pieces never before offered.

Exhibitions for public or private display put up at short notice and at uniform prices. Of sale work, the assortment is larger and better than ever before.

JOS. G. & I. EDGE,
Laboratory, North Point, Jersey City.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st.—Fire crackers, Joss-stick, and a complete assortment of Fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also Committees for City and Country Displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms.

M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.—Dépôt No. 47 Maiden-lane, between Nassau and William sts., formerly No. 31 John st. Dealers and committees for public or private exhibitions supplied on the most liberal terms. COLBY, TITUS & Co., general agents.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—a full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

E. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway corner of Duane-st.

SHIPPING.

LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION
WILL BE
FURNISHED
TRAVELLERS GOING TO EUROPE,
To LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, or LANSING, STARR & CO, No. 74 King William-st., London.

Where funds can be placed to their credit on favorable terms, and all purchases sent them can be forwarded through us, to all parts of the Union.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,
No. 74 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on
SATURDAY, June 11, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

The ship has five water tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second cabin $75 and $60.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail July 23.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
RATES REDUCED TO 27½ CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT.
The superior medium Clipper-ship
AREY,
WILSON, Master,
Is now loading at Pier No. 8 East River, and having a large portion of her cargo on board, will have prompt dispatch. The AREY was built in 1856, is owned by Messrs. Wakeman, Dimon & Co., of this City, is a very fast sailer having made 200 miles a day for fifteen successive days on her last voyage; is thoroughly ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates.

For balance of freight, apply to

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William.
Agent at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage.... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage.... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 20.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 3.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line, leaving each port every Wednesday and Saturday.

Cabin passage....$15 | Deck....$6

The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New Orleans	$39 75	To Memphis, Tenn.	$33 50
To Mobile	35 00	To Augusta, Ga.	20 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	23 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, June 15.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, June 11, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The splendid first-class steamship ARGO, WHITE, Commander, will depart from New-York for Galway via St. Johns on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. Price of passage: First-class, $90; second class, $50; third-class, $30. Liberal cabin table supplied for third-class. For freight or passage and further particulars, apply to the undersigned at their various agencies at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, the offices of the Company on their Express routes, and principal office No. 61 Hudson-st., New-York. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ALEX HOLLAND, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11 at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf New-Jersey, for the above ports, after the arrival of steamship *Persia*, which leaves Liverpool 11th inst., (probably 22d inst.)

Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana.... 60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.... 15

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND, $8. The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. THOS. SKINNER, will receive freight for above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 4 P. M.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin....$3 | Deck....$1
No charge for berths.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

FOR ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—The new and elegant steamer MATTANO will leave Astoria and Ravenswood at 6:35, 8, 10:05, A. M.; 2:10, 4:50, and 6:50, P. M. Leave Fulton Market-slip, 7.15, 9, A. M.; 1, 3:45, 5:45, 7:50 P. M. Fare 10 cents. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. N. B.—The above steamer can be chartered for evening excursions, at reasonable rates. Apply on board, at Fulton Market-slip, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Captain ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay st. EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBBS' FERRY, TARRYTOWN, SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. (touching at Christopher) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. No freight received after 3½ o'clock, and none taken on Saturdays.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

FOR SAG HARBOR, LANDING AT ORIENT and Greenport each way. The steamer CATALINE will leave from Oliver-st., pier No. 33, East River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER AMERICA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD—TRUNK LOST.—LOST OR stolen, on Tuesday evening May 31st., between the dépôt of the New-Jersey Railroad and the New-York Hotel, a lady's traveling trunk, of large size, painted black, with the letter "T." on the end. The check for the above trunk was delivered to Van Rensselear's baggage Express Agent. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the trunk at the New-York Hotel. HIRAM CRANSTON.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING A variety of papers of no use to any other person than myself, and also a check drawn by me on the People's Bank to the order of Nelson & Miller for $530, dated June 8, 1859, payment of which has been stopped. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the above.

MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD, No. 113 West 22d-st.

FOUND—A YAWL BOAT. THE OWNER CAN have it by proving property and paying expenses.

A. DECKER, Pier No. 1 North River.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—ARCHITECTURAL designs complete, $5 each, by JOHN GAYNOR, Architect of numerous commodious and picturesque buildings during 12 years in and about New-York. Office No. 182 Broadway, corner of John-st.

RAILROADS.

UNPARALLELED REDUCTION OF FARE,
VIA
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1859,
FARE WILL BE REDUCED TO THE FOLLOWING RATES:

FROM NEW-YORK TO		FROM NEW-YORK TO	
Cleveland	$8 00	Crestline	$9 00
Chicago	12 00	Cincinnati	13 25
Columbus	10 00	St. Louis	23 25

RATES TO
LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, FORT WAYNE, MILWAUKEE

And all other important points in the West, reduced in the same proportion.

Be particular to ask for tickets via the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Tickets sold and information given at either of the offices of the Company, viz: No. 2 Astor House, foot of Cortlandt-st., or No. 8 Battery-place, New-York.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.
LOUIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, June 1, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

7:45 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
8:30 A. M.—Mail train for Albany.
9:30 A. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
11:20 A. M.—For White Plains.
2:30 P. M.—For Williams' Bridge.
4:00 P. M.—White Plains.
4:00 P. M.—Dover Plains.
5:00 P. M.—White Plains.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
5:30 A. M.—From Dover Plains.
6:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
7:00 A. M.—From White Plains.
9:40 A. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
11:30 A. M.—Mail train from Albany.
1:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
2:00 P. M.—From White Plains.
5:00 P. M.—From Williams' Bridge.
6:00 P. M.—From White Plains.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1859.

Trains will leave Hunter's Point for Flushing, stopping at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing.

L'VE HUNTER'S POINT DEPOT AT	LEAVE FLUSHING DEPOT AT
7:15 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	7:55 A. M.
1:30 P. M.	10 A. M.
4 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
6 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
7:45 P. M.	6:40 P. M.

Connecting with steamer *Mattano*, Capt. H. N. GAGE, leaving Fulton Market pier at 9 A. M., 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M., and Hunter's Point on the arrival of the trains.

Fare from New York to Calvary Cemetery....10
Fare from New-York to Winfield....15
Fare from New-York to Newtown and West Flushing.20
Fare from New-York to Flushing....25

OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offers a most desirable and direct route between New-York and all the cities and towns in the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.

This is the only line by which travelers between New York and the West can visit Washington City. Round trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.

Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.

New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:40 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. — LEAVE Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:15 P. M. for Jamaica.

EXCURSIONS.

WEEHAWKEN FERRY IS NOW RUNNING daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M., from 42d st. Commodious ferry houses have been erected, and ample accommodations provided for passengers and carriages. The boats are large first-class, and ply every fifteen minutes. This new ferry affords a very desirable resort for the citizens of New-York. The scenery, palisade and forest, at Weehawken, in the immediate vicinity of the landing, abound with beautiful walks and drives on or under the palisade, along the river or on the quiet country roads. Pic-nics, schools and children can spend a healthful and delightful day at Weehawken. Perfect order is maintained on the grounds of the Company.

Building lots are now offered for sale by the Ferry Company on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the Company, on the Weehawken side.

A PIC-NIC OF THE YOUNG BACHELORS' Club, around Staten Island, stopping at Pine Grove, will take place on WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1859. A commodious steamer and excellent band have been engaged for the occasion. The boat will leave Christopher st. dock, North River, at 8½ A. M., and Peck-slip, East River, at 9 A. M. A limited number of tickets will be sold to respectable parties, and can be had at the hardware store of W. Davis, No. 339 Canal-st., at the bookstore of John T. Inglis, No. 44 Carmine st., and of J. O. Meagher, at the Verandah, No. 15 William-st. Tickets $1, admitting a gentleman and lady.

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO FORT HAMILTON AND CONEY ISLAND.—The new and splendid steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Captain W. A. HITCHCOCK, will commence her regular trips for the season on and after SATURDAY, June 11, leaving New-York as follows: Amos-st., 9½ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 3¼ P. M.; Spring st., 9¾ A. M., 12½ P. M., and 3½ P. M.; Pier No 4 North River, 10 A. M., 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. Returning from Coney Island 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Last trip at 6½ P. M. Fare for the Excursion, 25 cents.

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—FOR CHARTER, THE large and commodious steamer COLUMBIA, reasonably, with barges. Apply to GEO. T. STANLY, agent, foot of Robinson-st., Pier No. 27, North River.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW STEAMERS W. G. PUTNAM, CERES, MAGNOLIA, and others, with barges, can be chartered by Lodges, &c. Apply to JOS T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

THE FINE NEW STEAMBOAT NAUSHON may be chartered for excursions, with or without barges. Apply on board the boat, foot of Morton st., or to E. T. WILSON, No. 130 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
WOOD & HUGHES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER WARE, TEA SETS,
URNS, SPOONS,
PITCHERS, FORKS,
GOBLETS, KNIVES,
CUPS, ETC., ETC.
No. 104 FULTON STREET,
New-York.

W. & H. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have fitted up spacious Show rooms at No. 102 Fulton-st., opposite the

OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH,

where they will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Standard Silver Ware of the latest patterns and designs, manufactured by themselves on the premises.

WOOD & HUGHES,
No. 102 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.—DENIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

MINERAL OIL IS ONE OF THE FINEST Coal Oils ever offered. It is not explosive, it is beautiful in color and free from any mixture whatever, uniform in quality, it will burn as long and as brilliantly as any other, and gives a cheap and most splendid light. It burns in the usual Kerosene Coal Oil Lamps, and is warranted unsurpassed by any in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
EXTRA NIGHT.
REAPPEARANCE OF MADAME COLSON.
TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) June 9, for the
FIRST AND ONLY TIME THIS SEASON,
of Meyerbeer's celebrated grand opera of
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
First appearance at the Academy of Music of
PAULINE COLSON,
the eminent cantatrice, in her favorite rôle of ALICE.
Mme. CARIOLI
in the part of ISABELLA.
First appearance of
Signor BRIGNOLI
in the part of ROBERT.
First appearance of
Monsieur JUNCA
in his great role of BERTRAM.
First appearance of
Mr. HENRY SQUIRES
as RAIMBAUD
Boxes, Dress Circle and Parquet....One Dollar
(Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.)
Family Circle....50 cents | Gallery....25 cents
Conductor....MAX MARETZEK

The grand Ballet incidental to the third act, including the Pas de Seduction, will be produced under the direction of Sig. RONZANI, by Signorina GALLETTI and a full Corps de Ballet.

FRIDAY, June 10, LA TRAVIATA; CORTESI as Violetta.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE LAST MATINEE.
SATURDAY, June 11.

Mr. STRAKOSH begs leave to announce that the last matinée of the season will take place on SATURDAY, June 11, on which occasion will be produced Meyerbeer's chef d'œuvre,

ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
MADAME PAULINE COLSON
Will appear for the first and only time this season in the matinée, in the celebrated character of
ALICE.
CARIOLI, BRIGNOLI, SQUIRES, JUNCA, in their original roles.

The grand Ballet, in 3 acts by Signor Galetti, and full corps de ballet, under the direction of Signor Ronzani.

Mons. WERNER, the distinguished pianist, will make his début on this occasion, and will perform between the acts.

Admission, to all parts of the house, $1. Tickets can be obtained at all the usual places.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Extraordinary performance TUESDAY, June 14, for the benefit of the

WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

The public are respectfully informed that

Madame La Comtesse de FERUSSAC

will make her first and only appearance in a grand opera performance for the benefit of

THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

The benefit will be under the special patronage of

Mrs. David Codwise.	Mrs. T. C. Doremus,
Mrs. Wm. B. Astor,	Mrs. Walden Pell,
Mrs. Robert B. Minturn,	Mrs. Ogden Hoffman,
Mrs. R. J. Baker,	Mrs. R. S. Kennedy
Mrs. Dr. E. Barker,	Mrs. Jas. W. Alexander,
Mrs. E. C. Benedict,	Mrs. G. G. Howland,
Mrs. James Beekman,	Mrs. F. U. Johnson,
Mrs. H. K. Bogert,	Mrs. W. M. Kirk,
Mrs. James Brooks,	Mrs. Joseph Lawrence,
Mrs. D. D. Conover,	Mrs. Morris Ketchum,
Mrs. Peter Cooper,	Mrs. Thomas Mason,
Mrs. A. P. Crane,	Mrs. E. D. Morgan,
Mrs. Dr. T. De Witt,	Mrs. Elisha Peck,
Mrs. Dr. R. Green,	Mrs. Dr. A. H. Stevens,
Mrs. M. H. Grinnell,	Mrs. Dr. H. Webster,
Mrs. C. B. Hatch,	Mrs. Alfred Willis,
Mrs. G. W. Hatch,	Mrs. Wm. H. Aspinwall,
Mrs. Jacob Le Roy,	

The opera selected for the occasion is

I PURITANI,

with the following extraordinary cast:

Elvira....Madame la Comtesse de Ferussac
Antonio....Signor Brignoli
Riccardo....Signor Amodio
Giorgi....Signor Junca
The Gouverneur....Signor Barili

The price of admission on this occasion has been fixed at the following scales:

Private boxes....$5, $10, $15, $20
(According to the number of places they contain.)
Secured seats....$2
Price of admission....$1

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
FIRST NIGHT
of the
GREAT COMBINATION STAR COMPANY.
THURSDAY, June 9, 1859, will be played Sheridan's Comedy of
THE RIVALS.

Mr. W. R. Blake....as....Sir Anthony Absolute
John Brougham....as....Sir Lucius O'Trigger
F. B. Conway....as....Capt. Absolute
C. M. Walcot....as....Bob Acres
Barton Hill....as....Falkland
Geo. Holland....as....David
W. Reynolds....as....Fag
Mrs. F. B. Conway....as....Lydia Languish
Miss Ada Clifton....as....Julia
Mrs. W. H. Smith....as....Mrs. Malaprop
Miss Viola Crocker....as....Lucy

Curtain rises at 8 o'clock punctually, and the performances terminate at 11.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 444 Broadway.
R. M. HOOLEY....Proprietor.
C. KOPPITZ....Musical Director.
CROWDED NIGHTLY WITH THE
ELITE AND FASHION, TO WITNESS THE
MATCHLESS PERFORMANCES
OF THE WORLD RENOWNED
HOOLEY'S
(late George Christy's)
MINSTRELS

N. B.—This Model Troupe is composed of the best Instrumentalists, Vocalists and Terpsichorean performers in the profession, forming a galaxy of talent hitherto unequaled, who will appear EVERY EVENING in the best Ethiopian Entertainment ever offered to the citizens of New-York.

First week of the very laughable acts called
ROBBING THE MAIL,
SKYLIGHT ADVENTURES,
BURLESQUE MONSTER CONCERTS, &c., &c.
With an entirely new programme of Songs, Solos, Choruses, Dances, &c. For particulars, see small bills.
Admission....25 Cents.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
HIGHLY CELEBRATED SISTERS
ADELAIDE and JOEY
GOUGENHEIM,
COURT AND STAGE,
EVERY NIGHT.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE....Directeurs
MARDI, 14 Juin, 1859,
REPRESENTATION AU BENEFICE DE
M. C. SAGE.
2ème représentation de
LA VIE DE BOHEME.
Drame Vaudeville en cinq actes, par M. Henry Murger.
M. Paul Labat remplira le rôle de....Rodolphe
Mlle Laurence Chevalier celui de....Mimi
Mlle Eugenie Sey celui de....Musette
Pour plus details voir les programmes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER....MR. E. EDDY.
THIS EVENING, June 9,
The two last acts of Balfe's opera of
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Thaddeus, a proscribed Pole....Mr. Miranda
Arline, the Bohemian Girl....Lucy Escott
Gipsey Queen....Miss Heywood
To conclude with the comic opera entitled
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
THURSDAY EVENING, June 9.
Will commence with the celebrated drama of
CHARLES II.
Captain Copp....Mr. H. A. Perry
To be followed by the
HIDDEN HAND
HOW TO GET A WIFE.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at quarter before 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THURSDAY, June 9.
The grand Historical Drama
O'NEAL THE GREAT.
To conclude with the New Drama entitled
THE REBEL COASTER.
All the company in the cast.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD,
APPLAUDED TO THE ECHO!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with (2d week) a New Comic Pantomime, entitled
SCAMPINI.
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.
NOTICE.—ON SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE commencing at 2½ o'clock.

LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE
No. 444 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
HOOLEY'S
(late Geo. Christy's)
MINSTRELS.
Sixteen of the most brilliant stars of
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
In their unique and unapproachable
SOIREES D'ETHIOPE.
For particulars see small bills.
Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION,
A charming Portrait in pastel of
H. M. THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.
A superb original drawing by
ROSA BONHEUR,
and a collection of choice pictures of the French school by
TRYON, LAMBINET DE METS,
DIAZ, GUILLEMIN,
DE LREUX, HEILBRUTH,
BRASCASSAT,
AT
GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 366 Broadway.
Admission free. M. KNOEDLER.

PALACE GARDENS.
Fourteenth-st., near 6th-av.

Afternoon Concerts 2½ o'clock. Admittance 15 cents, refreshments included. Evening Concerts at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Fireworks every Tuesday evening.

C. V. DE FOREST, Proprietor.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—LAST DAY BUT TWO of LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her talented parents Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD. THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the deeply interesting drama in 3 acts, called DRED; OR, THE DISMAL SWAMP. Tom Tit, with the original Songs, Little Cordelia Howard; Nina Gordon, Mrs. G. C. Howard; Edward Clayton, May, Mr. G. C. Howard. The rest of the characters by the talented company. AFTERNOON at 3, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Eva, by Little Cordelia Howard, and Topsey, by Mrs. G. C. Howard. The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette Seats, 13 cents additional.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

AMUSEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.
A NEW EXHIBITION.
THE FINEST GALLERY OF EUROPEAN PAINTINGS EVER OPENED IN NEW-YORK.
Admission....25 cents
Open from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.

GRAND SACRED AND CLASSICAL EVENING CONCERT, at the Cannon-st. Baptist Church, on THURSDAY, June 9, 1859, (in aid of the funds of the Church,) by the members of the advanced Class of the NATIONAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE. Selections from HANDEL and WEBER. Quartette by the Warburchucher's Glee Club. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at all the Music Stores, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 564 Broadway, from 11 to 12 A. M., and 7 to 10 P. M., at the church on the evening of performance. Pianist, Mme. St. Laurent; Conductor, Thomas D. Sullivan. The grand piano-forte used on this occasion is from the celebrated firm of Chickering & Son.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Secretary, N. A.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

SPORTING.

A $1,200 PURSE.—FASHION COURSE—TROTTING.—Four entries, viz.: Geo. M. Patchen, Brown Dick, Lady Woodruff and Miller's Damsel. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness—$200 to go to the second best. To come off over the above Course on THURSDAY, June 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Flushing Railroad cars will leave Hunter's Point for the Course at 1¾ P. M., on the arrival of the steamer *Mattano*, which leaves Fulton Market slip at 1 o'clock; also, an extra train will leave Hunter's Point at 2½ P. M. The 34th-st. Ferry will connect with all the trains. Extra trains, in addition to the regular, will return all the passengers to the City. Club Stand reserved for the ladies. D. C. GRINNELL, T. F. A.

FASHION COURSE.—SURE TO COME OFF THIS DAY—The great trot between PATCHEN, BROWN DICK, LADY WOODRUFF and MILLER'S DAMSEL.

TROTTING MATCH TO-DAY—FASHION COURSE.—THE FERRY FROM EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET TO HUNTER'S POINT WILL BE THE POPULAR ROUTE.—Passengers of the Flushing Railroad will find this the most convenient mode of getting to and from the dépôt. Accessible from down town by the 2d and 3d-av. cars, and the omnibus line from the Jersey City Ferry, through Division-st. and 1st-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between the southerly side or line of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation, And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SARATOGA.—JOHN KNICKERBACKER, Plaintiff, against JOSEPH M. MABBETT, Statira J. Mabbett, Truman G. Mabbett, Phylemon Stewart, Elbridge Maltby, Ellsworth P. Maltby, Rufus R. Graves, Erastus A. Graves, Novazembla Johnson, John E. Byrne, Survetus F. Johnson, William Townsend, Goldsmith D. Johnes, Theodore A. Wright, Blake Wales, Jr., Charles Scott, James Dunn, Horace B. Wilcox, Robert Goodenough, Jr., George W. Gasherie, Samuel M. Waller, George W. Read, Jehiel Read, James F. Stevens, Charles H. Rising, James H. Goddard, Benjamin F. Green, Lafayette Reed, Peter V. Z. Lane, William B. Guild, Charles Bridge, Charles R. McNulty, George Bridge, Malcolm Forbes, Winslow M. Burdick, George P. Williams, Loring S. Williams, Charles B. Williams, Sidney H. Blanchard, Henry Robinson, William H. Parsons, Annanias M. Cameron, Justin A. Edwards, William R. Gilbert, Robert M. Boyd, William E. Whiting, William Phillips, John R. Jaffray, Arthur W. Jaffray, Edward S. Jaffray, Richmond W. Jaffray, William A. Crocker, Adonijah S. Quackenbush, John J. Quackenbush, Daniel Starkweather, William H. Lyon, Warren W. Lyon, Robert Shaw, Morris Soher, Jason Taylor, William H. Lindsley, Benoni H. Howell, John D. Lewis, John G. Haviland, James Sayre, Seymour Ainsworth, Ebenezer Cauldwell, Thomas G. Cauldwell, William A. Cauldwell, John H. Fowler, William M. Pullis, Lewis O. Wilson, Boardman Burchard, William B. Bennett, Park Matthewson, Philo E. Doolittle, Detus or Ditus C. Shepard, Albert M. Waterman, Hamilton Armstrong and John Elliot, Defendants.—To the above named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of John Knickerbacker, plaintiff, which was filed with the Clerk of Saratoga County on the 7th day of October, 1858, and a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in the village of Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 19, 1859. MOTT & WALDRON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

my26 law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ABRAHAM HATFIELD, plaintiff, against THOS. STANFORD, and REBECCA his wife, WILLIAM H. BOWNE and THOMAS B. BOWNE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To Thomas Stanford: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 12th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 13, 1859.

JAS. P. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap14 law10wTh Westchester, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN W. MEECH, late of Norwich, in Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Samuel T. Hyde, No. 27 Cliff-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.

ja20-law6mTh* ANN E. MEECH, SAMUEL T. HYDE, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MOHRMANN, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BENNER, Counselor-at-law, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.

ja13-law6mTh* CORD MOLLER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 19th day of January, 1859.

ja20-law6mTh* GEO. MACKENZIE, Adm'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JACOB GOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of Robert Benner, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1859.

j13-law6mTh* JOHN G. STEARNS, EBENEZER H. BROWN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1859.

mh17-law6mT* HENRY ROBINSON, MATTHEW DALY, } Ex'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York May 13, 1859.

my19-law6wTh* JOHN H. MORRELL, WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DEVOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated New York, March 2, 1859.

MIRIAM C. DEVOE, Administratrix.

mh3-law6mTh*

MACHINERY.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.

CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS—A LOW pressure beam engine, 24-inch cylinder, 6-foot stroke. L. B. WARD, 10th-av., corner 59th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MATCHED HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR of very handsome dark brown carriage horses, remarkably well matched, all black legs, and of fine style, 15½ hands high, both broke to single and double harness, and without a blemish. Sold because too light for the purposes of the owner. May be seen at the barn of the late Judge Kernochan, one mile below Sing Sing. Apply to J. G. BITTER, No. 352 9th-av., private door.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

The Result in Virginia, and the Canvass in Kentucky—The Course of the "Opposition" and "Democratic" Organs in Kentucky.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, June 4, 1859.

I cannot but agree with you that the result of the late canvass in Virginia, and of the pending one in Kentucky, is of little or no significance, so far as relates to the question of Slavery. Mr. GOGGIN and Mr. LETCHER, and their respective spokesmen, seemed to plume themselves on their out and out Pro-Slavery proclivities, and vied right hard for the Pro-Slavery vote. Mr. LETCHER, like Mr. GOGGIN—though unlike THOMAS JEFFERSON—insisted that he was a most staunch supporter of the institution; that his Congressional record during the past eight years, on all occasions and on all the questions about Kansas and the Territories generally, proved it; that he never was and never would be for abolition or emancipation in Virginia by any manner of means; that African Slavery, existing in Virginia and the other Slaveholding States, is "morally, socially and politically right."

HENRY CLAY did not say nor think so, nor did his old devotee, GEO. D. PRENTICE, talk that way ten years ago, or at some other times in his life. But now, in the maturity of his years, his intelligence, and his fame, he allows himself and his "Opposition" associates of the *Journal*, he suffers all the wide influence of his able paper, to truckle to the especial and exclusive interests of a class, in order to catch the favor and votes of that class and its numerous retinue, and ignores, passes by, treats with cold, contemptuous neglect the welfare of the people and the State. Mr. CLAY, on the other hand, always had an eye to the interests of the public, and, in accordance with the promptings of his large heart, and the convictions of his judgment, growing and strengthening from his youth up to his green old age, that great commoner you know submitted to his fellow-citizens, for their own public and private good, a system of Emancipation, which, if set on foot, would have begun to operate by or before 1860, and, in my opinion, would have made the State of Kentucky entirely free in policy, and in fact, within half a century. The public spirit of the *Journal* editors is sufficiently manifest from their remarks to their liberal-minded and whole-souled readers about the result in Virginia. Hear them!

"The Republicans in Northwestern Virginia, of the Eli Thayer stripe, who do not hesitate to assert their earnest desire to convert Virginia into a Free State, have saved LETCHER's election. All along the northern boundary of Kentucky we have swarms of Free-Soilers. If JOSHUA F. BELL is defeated for Governor of Kentucky, it will be, as with GOGGIN, by the votes of Free-Soilers who are a regular portion of the Democratic Party."

This shows how the gubernatorial and Congressional canvass here, with reference to all questions about Slavery, is conducted by the Opposition. They seem to me less discreet than even their brethren of Virginia. They apparently "stumped" about it more as a domestic question, concerning Virginians and their politics, than as an outside matter of Federal and Territorial policy. Here the "Opposition" harp on it solely as an exciting and never-ending element of national party politics, and strive to outbid the Democracy for the Slave vote. In this respect, I humbly submit they have no claim to the title of "Opposition," but should be classed with what JNO. M. BOTTS calls the "Imposition." Mr. PRENTICE opposed the Kansas policy of the Administration, but he is now advocating doctrines which, carried out, would, in my view, enforce by military and despotic means the unconstitutional rights of slaveholders, trample down and extinguish the inalienable rights of the people, perpetuate for ever that very policy which he has professed to condemn. And so, I apprehend, it is with Kentucky Democrats and their Lecompton standard-bearer, Mr. MAGOFFIN. They are all, in effect, Lecomptonites and Slavery Protectionists, or Pro-Slavery Interventionists. The candidates and most active leaders on both sides are generally "down on" "Black Republicanism," "Abolitionism" and "Free-Soil-ism" all alike; excepting, of course, men of the Henry Clay, Nicholas and Robertson stamp, who are for the maintenance and perpetuation of Slavery in this State by a wilfully blind subserviency to the controlling class, and for its extension and establishment in the Territories by "Judicial," Executive, and more or less (according to the case) Legislative means, forces and appliances on the part of the Federal Government.

Even our heroic Douglas man, Mr. HARNEY, of the Louisville *Democrat*, who for a while pursued so independent, upright and candid a course, has, unlike that manly, Free Soil Kentuckian, B. GRATZ BROWN, Esq., and the younger BLAIR, still the master spirits of the St. Louis *Democrat* and the Free-Soilers of Missouri, virtually backed down to the Administration, and, (though now and then serving out the same "squatter sovereign" sop to his brethren in the North, which he was wont to do daily,) often avers that the powers at Washington are now all right on the "Dred Scott Decision," that is, for "non intervention," "subject *only* to the Constitution," as interpreted and administered by a "Democratic" Judiciary and their military *posse*—subject only to a "Democratic" construction and execution of that instrument by any or all of the Federal Departments and Federal agents. He is indeed no longer a "squatter sovereign," but henceforth a *judicial* sovereign, a judicial interventionist, for the sovereign protection of the sovereign Judiciary. He bows to President BUCHANAN's "*Constitution*," the Vice-President's Kentucky *Statesman* and Judge TANEY's "Dred Scott Decision." I understand Mr. HARNEY now to go so far as even this, that if the people of organized Territories of the United States don't behave themselves and construe their "Constitutional rights" to please the Democratic doctors, they must be given up to the tender mercies of Democratic hands, declared incapable of self-government, their organic acts must be repealed by Congress, and they be subjected for an indefinite time to the absolute, irresponsible discretion of the Democratic Federalists in authority!

Great is the Democratic Party! and greatly to be praised! The Louisville *Democrat*, to all present appearances, worships it now in sackcloth and ashes, and not unlikely will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention, be he Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, Mr. JOSEPH HOLT, Mr. HUNTER, or Mr. GUTHRIE; and DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New-York, Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, or WM. B. REED, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President, with as much zeal and efficiency as the editors and managers of that paper, on "judicial" grounds, now support, for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, BERIAH MAGOFFIN and the Hon. LYNN BOYD.

PONTIAC.

Speech of President Buchanan at Chapel Hill

The following is the speech of President BUCHANAN at Chapel Hill, delivered in response to an address of welcome from President SWAIN, of the University:

Mr. BUCHANAN said: I thank you for your kindness, and I am thankful for the kindness with which I have been received by the citizens. I have always had a partiality for this good Old North State. Her eminently prudent, wise, and conservative sons have always stood by the Constitution and laws, and are destined in the history of this country to do much to preserve our glorious Union.

I thank you most heartily for the kind reference which you have made to my native State. I am proud to hear her associated with North Carolina. The two sisters have generally met together in all important questions. And in all history North Carolina has followed the footsteps of Governor HARTSDALE, in whose day, as in PENN's day, the Indians all loved the white man, because the Indians were treated kindly by him.

You refer to mournful events. You speak of President POLK. He was proud in speaking of his intense love for his *Alma Mater*. He was a good man, a great man, an honest man. No man ever performed the duties of his high office more conscientiously than JAMES K. POLK. Justice has not yet been done to his memory. But the impartial historian, when he comes to collect the events of that period, will place JAMES K. POLK on the list of the most noble and distinguished men of the country. He was a laborious man, and sacrificed himself with intense labors. I might refer to other distinguished men who have graduated at this College, which would probably be invidious. Of the dead we may speak; it is best to say nothing of the living.

I have come to this institution of learning because mind with me is everything. It has produced the best fruits of the country. It is a practical institution, and I may venture to say, proves the superiority of a collegiate over a private education. It creates emulation. The boy who is compelled to recite with his master, not intermingled with others, has not a due spirit of emulation aroused; while each boy at college endeavors to acquire superiority over the other, and he becomes thoroughly prepared. This preparation has been seen in hosts of men whom you have sent to other States. As far as I know, they carry with them the firm integrity and wisdom which characterizes the people of this State in an eminent degree. They have been scattered over the wilds, and have contributed essentially to give character to the place of their choice.

I wish I could address all the young men in my hearing. A vast responsibility rests upon them. As generations of men rise and sink and are forgotten, principles remain and are eternal. I would advise them to devote themselves to the preservation of the principles of the Constitution, for without these blessings our liberties are gone. Let this Constitution be torn into atoms; let the Union separate; let thirty republics rise up against each other, and it would be the most fatal day for the liberties of the human race that have ever dawned upon any land. Let this experiment be tried, and mankind and every friend of liberty would deplore the sad event. I belong to a passing generation. My lamp of life cannot continue long. I hope I may survive to the end of my Presidential term, but so emphatically do I believe that mankind as well as the people of the United States are interested in the preservation of this Union that I hope I may be gathered to my fathers before I should witness its dissolution.

In the flux and reflux of public opinion things are constantly passing away. Events that may be considered great to-day the reflux of public opinion may remove to-morrow. Let us keep together, then, for better, for worse, as man and wife. Let it be the same. For though troubles, as they say, sometimes prevail in the married state, yet still the couple hold together and pursue their quiet way.

I thank you for the kind and cordial reception. I have no doubt it will prove one of the most interesting periods of my life.

THE JUNE FROSTS.

Damage to Crops—Reports from Different Quarters.

Great damage has been done to the wheat, corn and fruit at the West, by the recent heavy frosts. In addition to the reports previously received, we find the following accounts of the extent of the injury:

The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, June 7, says:

"We hear very sad accounts from the country. Saturday night, the pestilence of a severe frost passed over the land, and has swept off the hopes and labor of months. Accounts from thirteen miles southeast state that where on Saturday morning were green hills of potatoes are now black spots. Grapes are cut down to the old wood, corn leveled to the earth, tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, &c., destroyed.

Accounts from six miles east give a like tale. Fruit, however, except grapes, is safe along the Lake Shore, in East Cleveland and Euclid. Even the new twigs on butternut trees are killed.

A single feature of this frost is, that where the wind swept there the destruction was the greatest. On Saturday evening the wind was watched with the utmost solicitude, and, as it increased towards bedtime, all believed that it would save us, but its breath was so cold that it killed where it struck. Vegetation sheltered, and where the warmth from earth was felt, escaped.

We have received by train, telegraph and messenger, accounts from many of the points in Northern Ohio in relation to this sad visitation, and we give them to our readers as we have received them.

The report from the line of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad are more favorable than from any other quarter. As far as we can learn no serious damage has been done to any of the crops between this and Toledo, and at the latter point nothing serious had been heard up to noon.

The Columbus (O.) *Journal*, of June 6, says: "We are informed by Gen BUTTLES, of the State Board of Agriculture, that the severe frost Saturday night, did not injure the wheat in the slightest. The corn was laid to the ground, however, but this will be of little matter, as it was not jointed. Such another frost will not probably occur this season. Small fruits and vegetables in the gardens throughout the city are much damaged, but this can be afforded if the great wheat crop remains uninjured."

The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, June 7, has the following:

"We never saw a day more crowded with distressing reports of desolated crops than was yesterday. If we thought all we heard on that subject was true, we would have no heart to write a word about it. We think the shock of falling from such a height of hope to, possibly, entire disappointment, has been more than people can bear. Many of their expectations blasted, they abandon those which are yet to be fulfilled. They are unable to view the matter philosophically. The transition from the most wonderful promise of Saturday last to the desolation of Sunday was so sudden as to leave no intermediate ground for examination and consideration. We think that a day or two will renew hope in those who are now in despair. Some say the wheat is destroyed; some say the rye. We think this will prove false. Those crops are probably too far advanced. Most of the potatoes are safe. Some early ones are probably ruined. There is yet plenty of time for corn to ripen. Even if not planted before today there is time for it to grow ripe. The tender blades which were cut down on Saturday night may renew. A day or so will show. The small crops we can spare. If the wheat and potatoes are safe we will get through.

As to frost, we are informed by a gentleman from Indiana County and others from Westmoreland, that the peaches are showering down from the trees. The frost has cut the stem. Apples were also injured, but we cannot say to what extent. On the hills about this city a great many grapevines are wilted, and as good as dead for the year. Others, in situations apparently as unfavorable, are still fresh and grow as if nothing had occurred."

The reports from Delaware and Maryland represent the prospect for a fair peach crop as favorable. The Cecil (Md.) *Democrat* says:

"The peach crop in the vicinity of Cecilton bids fair to have the most extensive ever raised in that section. The trees, in some instances, are so full that, had there been no frost at all, they could not have sustained the weight of the fruit."

The Smyrna (Del.) *Times* says: "It is now apparent, as the season advances, that the peach crop has not been injured as much as was at first anticipated. In some localities the crop has been benefited rather than injured by the frosts, for if all the fruit had remained on the trees and come to perfection, it must have been inferior, if, indeed, the trees could have sustained the great weight."

Considerable damage has been done at the East. The Manchester (N. H.) *American* says the frost on Monday night did great damage to the corn and other plants in that vicinity. The weather-wise people in that neighborhood say it was the heaviest frost which has occurred in Southern New Hampshire in the month of June since the 17th of June, 1816, a period of forty-three years.

We find the following in the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"The effect of the remarkable frost of Saturday night is disastrous. Incalculable damage has been done to vegetables, fruit and grain. The old settlers say that in 1815 there was a terrible frost here in June, but since that time no such phenomenon has been so serious as to have been specially observed until now. Happily, the frost had a blighting effect only at intervals in the vast region it gave this untimely visit. Where one field of corn, or one garden, or orchard, or wheat field has been blasted, others in the immediate neighborhood have not suffered. It is plain, however, that a very serious calamity has befallen the country. A blight has fallen upon the land. In the central portions of this State, we are told that garden vegetables are totally destroyed. Everything in the garden at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs has been cut down. One of the proprietors of a hotel in Columbus yesterday telegraphed a partner here to buy vegetables in this market, as the frost had finished the gardens in that vicinity. Great injury has been inflicted upon the grapes in exposed situations. In many places, corn knee-high has been annihilated. It is not, however, too late to plant corn. Cherries, peaches and apples have been damaged. Some wheat fields have been nipped in the milk, and no golden harvest will wave over them. The leaves of trees seem in exposed places as if scalded."

The following, however, from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, presents a picture not quite so dismal:

"A severe frost occurred on Saturday night, which, we fear, from the reports that have come to hand by telegraph and otherwise, has been quite general and injurious to the growing crops. The accounts are, we presume, much exaggerated, as reports of such disasters usually are; but we apprehend that considerable damage has been done to corn, potatoes, garden vegetables, and possibly to wheat. A gentleman who arrived from Cleveland yesterday reports the corn north of Columbus as badly cut, as are also common and sweet potatoes, tomatoes and other tender vegetables. In Preble County the mercury was down to freezing point. Considerable corn was down yesterday, but our informant thinks it will recover, and that replanting will not be necessary to any great extent. He does not consider the wheat damaged, but upon this point nothing definite can be said for several days. In Bourbon County, Kentucky, a correspondent writes us that corn, wheat, &c., are much injured. In our immediate neighborhood we find that on high ground the crops have not suffered, while in low places they have been damaged. It is feared that the grape crop is injured, but upon this point we shall probably have reliable information by to-morrow. Upon the whole we do not think there is ground for very serious alarm. Judging from information obtained direct from gentlemen from the country, we infer that the wheat is probably safe, and that a few warm days will restore the corn."

Sixteen White Children Recovered from the Indians.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following interesting letter from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 4, 1859.

SIR: I have just returned from a very laborious and difficult trip through the southern portions of this Territory. I have succeeded in recovering sixteen children, and have them now in my possession. It is said these are all that remain of probably one hundred and forty men, women and children of the Mountain Meadow massacre in September, 1857.

In December last there was a small boy among the Navajos, near the Colorado, in Mexico Territory, who, it is supposed, also belonged to this emigrant train. I will allude to this boy in another communication. I was positively assured by the settlers in the neighborhood where I got the children, that I have all that were saved. I have good reason for believing that none of these children have lived among the Indians at all.

These children average from about three to nine and a half years old; are intelligent and good looking; not one mean-looking child among them. I have collected the following particulars in relation to these children:

1. Calvin, now 7 or 8 years old; does not remember his name; says they (his family) lived at Horsehead, Johnston County, Arkansas. This boy had father, mother, and five brothers older than himself killed; brothers named Henry, James, William and Larkin; and four sisters, Nancy, Mary and Martha; his father Joseph, and his mother Matilda. 2 and 3. Ambrose Mirem Taggit, now about 7 years old, and William Taggit, now about 4½ years old; the elder boy says they had father, mother and two older brothers killed. He says they lived in Johnston County, and when they left the States they had a grandfather and grandmother living. 4. Prudence Angeline, 6 years old; and 5. Annie; had father and mother, and two brothers named James and John all killed. 6. A girl about 4½ years old, says her name is Frances Hawn, or Kern. 7. A boy, now about 3 years old; I have no account of this boy; those with whom he lived called him William. 8. Eliza W. Huff, 4 years old. 9. Sophronia or Mary Huff, about 6 years old. 10. Charles Francher, 7 or 8 years old; and 11. Annie, about 3½ years old, had sister. 12. Betsey, about 6 years old; and; 13. Jane, about 4 years old; have no account of these. 14, 15 and 16. Rebecca, Louisa and Sarah Dunlap.

In conversation with these children, I learn that they resided in the same neighborhood; my impression is, principally in Johnston County, Ark.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient Servant,
J. FORNEY,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE SOUTHERN OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.—A letter has been received by the Indian Bureau, from Indian Superintendent COLLINS, of New-Mexico, in which he assures that Bureau of the perfect safety of the Southern Overland mail route, and says that the dangers spoken of by letter-writers from that country owe their origin to misapprehension. The well-informed know that no fear of attack need be entertained in that quarter; and Agent STEEK, who proposes to meet some fifteen hundred Indians upon the Gila, to distribute the usual quota of agricultural implements, writes that his guard upon the occasion will consist of ten Mexicans, armed only with hoes and ox-whips.—*Washington Star.*

Disastrous Incendiary Fire at Eaton, Ohio

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

We are indebted to a friend for the following report of losses by a conflagration at Eaton, Ohio, Sunday morning. Thirteen of the principal business houses in the city were laid waste, and a large quantity of merchandise destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $40,000 or $50,000, with insurance upon the entire amount of only 312,000.

Whitridge & Quinn's drug-store and stock of goods destroyed. They had also received $1,000 cash per express for other parties Saturday night, and their safe was broken open and robbed of that money, and their own receipts from sales of Saturday. They were insured for $3,000.

Jacob Chambers, jeweler, dwelling and business room destroyed; household goods and jewelry saved. Insurance on building $1,000.

J. L. & C. W. Lockwood's building, occupied by Levi Gould, grocer; loss of latter in stock $700; building insured for $1,100.

Stephens & Co., dry goods merchants, saved most of their goods, but their building was burned. Their stock was insured for $4,000.

Four business houses, owned by Dr. W. H. H. B. Minor, one occupied by J. M. Hinman, two others by Dr. Minor as warehouse and clothing store, and another by E. Mikisell; loss $5,000. Dr. Minor insured for $20,000 on stock and buildings, and saved about half his goods.

J. P. Brookins & Son, druggists, lost their house and stock, valued at $2,300; insured for $1,500.

Abram V. Anter's building, occupied by C. P. Thumb—loss $1,500; no insurance.

A. A. Seibert, saddler, lost house and stock, valued at $4,000; no insurance.

Wm. Cleveland lost his dwelling and business house, valued at $2,500.

Gould lost $600 or $700 worth of stock. No insurance.

Augy's building burned, but stock mostly saved.

Day & Brother's house lost—goods saved.

Coffman & Water's house destroyed, and goods saved in a damaged condition.

Charles Becker, burned out but saved his stock.

Mr. Ingle's store destroyed, but goods saved.

Preble Woolen Co., loss about $8,000. No insurance.

A number of other citizens, whose names are not mentioned, suffered trifling losses. The heat scorched the Court-house so that it is well browned. The fire is attributed to incendiaries. Whitridge & Quinn received two packages of money, containing $500 each, on Saturday night—one for Glander & Son, the other for Hall & Son—which they deposited with their own receipts in the safe. When it was taken out of the ruins it was unlocked, and all the cash, excepting $5 or $10 in change, was gone. It is supposed that the safe was robbed and the house fired for concealment of the crime.

Genuine Distress.

On Tuesday last, we called the attention of the benevolent to the case of two brothers lying now in the last stage of consumption. Our responsible agent yesterday visited their abode, and handed over to their widowed mother the following donations, which were received by them with tears of mingled joy and gratitude:

Cash	$2 00	Cash	$2 00
No name	10 00	No. 12	3 50
Vail	1 00	Cash	1 00
Cash	2 00	H. C.	2 00
A lady	1 00	Cash	1 00
Cash	4 00	Cash	1 00
Cash	1 75	Cash T.	1 00
Salesmen Bowen, Holmes & Co.	8 30	Wash'gton Market	10 00
Cash	0 50	E. Flash	5 00
W. S.	2 00	J. L. M.	0 50
No name	5 00	Sent by Boyd's Ex.	2 00
Cash	1 00	Cash	2 00
J. Button	1 00	Dry Goods	1 00
		Total	$71 55

The Cunard Mail Steamship *Asia*, Capt. LOTT, left yesterday afternoon for Liverpool with 149 passengers, and $1,443,476 26 in specie. Among the passengers are Gen. GANSEVOORT and family.

Emile de Girardin, being about to rusticate at Ems or Baden, had the precaution to inquire if he might go unmolested, but got answer from the local police that they would not be answerable for his tranquility as being the author of that stillborn pamphlet, recommending a French war on the Rhine in lieu of the present campaign on the Po.

[Advertisement.]

APOPLEXY—BE WISE IN TIME.

Doing and undoing, a moment's pause, and there's an end of earth. So the arterial blood builds up, the venous blood takes down. But how few care to know about arterial or venous blood. They wish for health, for pure blood; and to possess that certainty, they use the Brandreth Pills, because experience has taught that they never injure, but only remove disease. They are, in truth, but nature's assistant, and while they penetrate those parts where disease is located, yet, if no disease, no matters necessary for health to have removed are present; then the Pills pass off harmless and innocent, always. In sudden attacks of serious pain, or the peculiar drowsiness, the indicator of apoplexy's approach, how invaluable to have medicine by you which you may swallow at discretion. Six, eight or ten Pills will save; often cure. Never wait for the Doctor, but give the Pills. The Doctor may have the credit of curing; suppose he has, the patient's life is saved. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at Dr. BRANDRETH's principal office, Brandreth Building, No. 294 Canal street; Burnton, No. 296 Bowery; Rushton, No. 417 Broadway, and Astor House, New-York; and McMurdy, No. 449 Broadway, Albany.

[Advertisement.]

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER.

The only remedy in the whole world
sure to exterminate
Bugs, Roaches, Moths, Rats, Garden Insects, &c., &c.
Read this, one of thousands of testimonials:

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1859.

JOSEPH MEYER, ESQ.,
Practical Chemist, No. 612 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: It gives us much pleasure to bear our testimony to the superior qualities of your preparation, "Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer."

It has been used with great success in our hotel, and we confidently recommend it as a reliable exterminator of all kinds of vermin and insects. Every housekeeper should possess this "Miraculous Destroyer." Respectfully,

SIMEON LELAND & Co.

For sale at the dépôt of the inventor and proprietor, JOSEPH MEYER, No. 612 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD.—Those who neglect to provide against accidents which are of daily occurrence, are transgressors against God's especial law, and the law of self preservation. And they are the persons who are drowned by ferry-boat collisions, lost in the ocean by shipwreck, killed by cramps, &c., while they are bathing, and otherwise destroyed for the lack of a little attention to an ordinary degree of welfare. We trust that such persons will henceforth study both the salvation of life and economy, by wearing the garments made for the old and young of both sexes by the Delano Life preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

291 Gold Window Shades. 291
Buff Holland Window Shades.
White Holland Window Shades.
For sale.
Wholesale or Retail,
by
KELTY BRO'S & LUM,
291 Broadway, New-York. 291

[Advertisement.]

CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and
352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes and Engravings copied and finished in every style of the art.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY,
UNDERGARMENTS,
AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
The cheapest and best goods and the largest assortment, at
RANKIN'S,
No. 96 Bowery,
and No. 637 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE ELLIPTIC SPRING BED.

Needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—*Tribune.*
Has accomplished the object desired.—*Home Journal.*
The bed costs less with than without it.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Retail price. $5 to $6. For sale by first-class dealers throughout the country, and by the Elliptic Bed-Spring Company, No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
THE BEST SPRING ALTERATIVE AND TONIC.

We take much pleasure in reminding our numerous friends that at this season of the year, when sudden and rapid changes of climate are so trying to the constitution and prolific in the development of disease, that much suffering may be avoided by using this safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy, which purifies the blood, expels humors, and speedily cures all cutaneous and eruptive disorders. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 141 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

DELIGHTS OF THE RACE.—The weather on Thursday last was delightfully adapted to the aquatic contest which took place on the glorious Hudson. Just warm enough for June, with a cloudless sky overhead, and a refreshing breeze rippling the water—with boats, too, joining in the contest, all of swift capacity, and more or less models of nautical architecture; the occasion will long live in memory—for a reason, too, additional to any we have enumerated; the display of hats all from the hand of KNOX, No. 312 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health, cheerfulness, long life, depend upon the regular action of the digestive organs, pure secretions, and the vigorous condition of the lungs and the nerves. All these conditions of the system are secured by the use of the above remedies. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement].

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 8.

$4,000 United S. 5s, '74..103⅞	500 N. Y. Central R.... 72
1,000 Virginia 6s........ 96⅜	50 do..........s10 72
10,000 Missouri St. 6s.. 83⅞	50 do..........c 72½
5,000 do.........b15 83⅞	100 do..........s3 72½
2,000 N. Y. Cen. bs. '76. 98	100 do.......bnwk 72½
1,000 Hud. Riv. R. 2d m. 97	350 do.......... 72¾
2,000 Mich. C. R. 8 ℔ c. 1st m. S. F. C. bs. 89	300 do..........s3 72½
1,000 do.......... 88	100 do..........b30 72¼
14,000 T. H. & A. 2d M. 42	50 do..........s30 71½
5,000 L. C. & M. L. G. B. 17	100 do..........s15 71⅞
2,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st M. 92	550 do.......... 72⅜
2,000 L. E. & W. 1st M. B. 76½	650 M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. 29½
2,000 L. E. & W. 2d M. B. 41	400 do..........s30 29
5 Commonwealth Bk. 99	250 do.......... 29¼
30 Hanover Bank..... 90	150 Panama Railroad..118½
50 Union Bank....... 96	500 Illinois Central R.. 56
78 do.......... 95	300 do..........s60 55
50 Bank of Commerce 100	64 Cl., Col. & Cin. R.. 96½
10 Del. & H. C. Co. ex d 91½	550 Gal. & Chicago R.. 63½
50 Pac. M. Steam. Co. 69	150 do..........s10 63
195 do.......... 68¾	250 do.......... 63
100 Erie Railroad...... 5½	50 do..........s30 63¾
50 Hud. Riv. R....b60 31½	100 do..........b60 63
300 Harlem R. Pref.... 34½	50 do..........s5 63
10 do.......... 34	50 Ch. & Rock I. R. b60 58
200 Reading R.....b30 35½	300 do..........opg 58
250 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R. 8½	200 do..........s30 57¾
300 do.......... 8	10 Del., L. & W. R.... 45

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000 Missouri St. 6s. 83⅞	200 Cleve. & Tol. R. s60 24⅞
13,000 Kentucky St. 6s. 102½	50 M. S. & N. Ia. R. s30 8
1,000 Virginia 6s.... 96¾	250 do.......... 8
2,000 TerreH. & A. 2d m. 41½	100 M. S. & N. Ia. G. S. s7 29½
300 Reading Rail'd. s60 35	150 do.......... 29⅜
100 Pacific M. S. Co. s30 68¾	300 Illinois Central R.. 56
100 do.......... 68¾	150 Gal. & Chic. R.. b60 63
230 N. Y. Cent. R..... 72⅞	100 do..........s8 63
100 do..........2d 72½	50 do..........2d 63½
100 Harlem R. Pref..... 34¼	100 Chi. & Rk. I. R s15 58
500 do.......... 34	50 do..........opg 58¼

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$3,000 Tre. Coal & R. 7s 66	15 Mer. Mut. Ins. Co.. 111½
1,000 Tennessee 6s..... 90½	20 Home Fire Ins. Co. 75¼
3,000 N. Y. & Har. R. 7s. 76	80 Brev. Fire Ins. Co.. 98¾
3,000 Belle. & Ill. R. 7s.. 60	10 do.......... 98¼
2,000 Ala. & Tenn. R. 7s 25	40 do.......... 97¾
2,000 C., W. & Z. R. 7s p. b. 55	10 G. W. Fire Ins. Co 128
1,500 G. W. M. I. Sc., '57 65	20 Lenox F. Ins. Co.. 94
700 G. W. M. I. Sc., '58 60½	30 Relief Fire Ins. Co. 117½
13 Market Fire Ins. Co. 128½	10 Mer. F. Ins. Co..... 119¼
10 Lafayette Ins. Co.. 110½	20 Goodhue F. Ins. Co.. 104
24 Irving Bank........ 101	15 Clinton F. Ins. Co.. 110
5 Col. M. Ins. Co..... 111	20 New W. F. Ins. Co. 101
10 do.......... 110½	5 Am. Express Co... 80

WEDNESDAY, June 8—P. M.

The precise amount of Specie taken out today by the *Asia* steamer for England is $1,443,407. This sum is less than one-half the shipment by the previous direct Cunarder, although constituting the bulk of the probable shipment of the entire week, only one steamer, and that for Bremen, touching at Southampton, sailing on Saturday. The diminished volume of export is also evidenced by the comparative dullness in the demand for Exchange at the close of the present mail. In the Discount Market, to-day, the rates for Money were firm. At Bank, 7 ℔ cent. is now had for nearly everything. In the open market, the transactions of the day are 7@9 ℔ cent., according to classification. Some of the Bill Brokers who were carrying a considerable sum of long paper, by borrowing at call, previous to the recent change of rates, are now selling out, and most of the dates being beyond the restricted Bank practice of 60@90 days, outside lenders are making higher terms. Demand and short notice loans fluctuate widely this week. Today the private Banking firms, who are in the receipt of considerable sums for exchange, are lending on first-class collateral at 5@6 ℔ cent.; and there was more Money offered to old-established Stock houses at 5 ℔ cent. than for some days past. At the same time the Banks are charging 6 ℔ cent., as the rule, on demand, and in some cases, on miscellaneous collateral, have demanded 7 ℔ cent. The market altogether, so far as confidence among lenders and the supply of capital are concerned, is shaping with more steadiness than last week. The Sub-Treasury has disbursed about $350,000 since Monday morning in excess of its receipts; and the income of Gold, by express, from the neighboring cities and the South and West continues. The steamer *Philadelphia*, on her way from New-Orleans, has $191,000 for New-York.

The dullness on the Stock Exchange was again quite manifest at the early Board this forenoon, but was partially relieved by an active demand for New-York Central on the Street at prices rising from 72 ℔ cent. to 72⅞ ℔ cent., and closing in the afternoon at 72⅝ ℔ cent. In other descriptions, prices were generally lower on the Share list than yesterday. Pacific Mail fell off to 68½ ℔ cent.; Rock Island to 58, closing at 58¼@⅜; Galena 63, closing at 63¼@⅜; Michigan Preferred 29@29¼, and the Common shares 8 ℔ cent.; Harlem Preferred 34, and Panama 118½ ℔ cent. In State Stocks, the market was ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. off, and in Railway Bonds, with the exception of Illinois Centrals, sellers had to accept lower figures to make sales. In Reading shares, the reduced bids of yesterday afternoon were supported, though the dealings in the Stock in this market have fallen off materially of late. The general market finally closed without animation, but at prices partially improved from the early sales of the day. The *Short* sellers of New-York Central were somewhat exercised to know if the railway competition is in the way of adjustment; and the presence in town of several of the Central managers, induced the impression that "something or other is going on" in the direction of adjustment. As heretofore remarked, we have have not deemed it necessary to keep the run of all the various rumors and counter-rumors on this subject, and know nothing yet to authorize a definite statement to the public. The following is the reported May traffic on some of the Western Roads:

RAILWAY RETURNS FOR MAY.

	May, 1859.	vs. May, 1858.
Illinois Central	$139,771	$161,090
Rock Island	69,868	78,309
Galena	119,321	157,953
Michigan Southern	137,518	187,799

We have received the following note from Messrs. HARMONY's NEPHEWS, to which we give place with pleasure:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Observing a statement in the Money Article of your paper of this morning, to the effect that some bills drawn upon us by one of the new banking concerns at Havana had been refused acceptance, we beg leave to say the statement is altogether erroneous, and has no foundation, in fact. We shall be obliged by your publishing this contradiction, as a simple act of justice to the parties in Havana, to whom allusion is made, we being in no way connected with any banking establishments in Havana.

P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO.

We now learn that the bills in question were *drawn* by a third party, and remitted to New-York by the bank in Havana. We also learn that the London bills referred to in the same connection, and noticed in a paragraph in the London *Times*, received by the last steamer, were refused acceptance for an informality in the credit of the bank at Havana under which they were drawn, and that they will undoubtedly be in order before maturity.

We noticed some weeks ago that the means had been raised for building the sixty-one miles of Railway between Logansport, Indiana and the State line of Illinois, to make the connection complete from Buffalo, New York, to Burlington Iowa, by the South Shore of Lake Erie to Toledo thence by the Wabash Valley Road and the Logansport link now being built, to the Peoria and Burlington line which traverses the State of Illinois. The Bonds of the Logansport Company having been disposed of, here and in England, the rails are now arriving for the track, of which forty-five miles will be laid by the middle or close of July, and the whole by the 15th October next.

The operations at the Sub-Treasury to-day were in receipts, $163,597, including $102,000 for Customs; and payments, $108,521. Balance, $3,982,124.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

The receipts of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the month of May were as follows:

1858	$77,667
1859	91,868
Net increase	$14,201

The above are the net receipts after deducting all charges.

The New-York Central Railroad reduces fares to-day to meet the reductions made by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ⅛
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@1-5
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ½
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	—@ ⅝
South Carolina and Georgia	⅜@ ¾
North Carolina	—@ ¾
Virginia	—@ ¾
Illinois and Wisconsin	—@2½
Michigan	—@ ¾
Tennessee	—@ ⅞
Free Indiana	1¼@1½
Louisiana	—@1
Mobile	—@1¼
Canada	—@ ⅜

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants per acre	86	90
120 acre warrants per acre	72	76
160 acre warrants per acre	81	85

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	⅜ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	2½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	⅜ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes ℔ £	$4 87
Bank of France Notes ℔ Franc	18c.

Markets by Telegraph.

MOBILE, Tuesday, June 7.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,800 bales, at 10⅝c.@10¾c. for middling. Sales of last three days 4,000; receipts of same time, 1,150 bales.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR opened dull, but closed with a fair demand, inquiry mainly confined to the better grades; sales 1,000 bbls., at $5 75 for State from Chicago Spring Wheat; $6 75@$7 25 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and $7 50@$8 for double extras. WHEAT quiet; sales 3,000 bushels red Ohio, at $1 55. CORN 1c. lower; sales 13,500 bushels Illinois, at 77c. OATS, quiet, and no sales. BARLEY dull and neglected. RYE firm, at $1. WHISKY easier; sales 350 bbls., at 26c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Lumber and Staves, $1 25 per ton over tolls to Albany and Troy; Corn, 9c.; Wheat, 10c.; Flour, 35c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat; 4,000 bushels Corn; 33,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—800 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bushels Wheat; 11,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, Wednesday, June 8—6 P. M.

Weather stormy and wet all day, and market barren of any transactions that can be quoted as fixing rates.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT decidedly flat, with a declining tendency; sales small. CORN and OATS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet; 25c. on Flour, 6½c. on Wheat, 6c. on Corn. *Lake Imports*—200 bbls. Flour. *Canal Exports*—6,200 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 8.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady. CORN—Sales 11,000 bushels; Yellow, afloat, 90c.; White, 85c. WHISKY firm at 28½c.@29½c.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, June 7.

COTTON market firm; sales light.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 8.

FLOUR active; sales 5,000 bbls. at $6 75@$6 90. WHISKY 26c. PROVISIONS generally unchanged.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 8.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania Fives, 90½; Reading Railroad, 17⅜@17¾; Morris Canal, 52; Long Island Railroad, 10; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39⅜.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Asia	June 8	New-York	Liverpool
Hungarian	June 11	Quebec	Liverpool
New-York	June 11	New-York	Southa'n.
Hammonia	June 15	New-York	Southa'n.
America	June 15	Boston	Liverpool
City of Washing'n	June 18	New-York	Cork.
Indian	June 18	Quebec	Liverpool
Ariel	June 18	New-York	Southa'n
Africa	June 22	New-York	Liverpool
Fulton	June 25	New-York	Southa'n.
Arabia	June 29	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
John Bell	May 21	Glasgow	Quebec.
Ariel	May 25	Southampt'n	New-York
Africa	May 28	Liverpool	New-York
Argo	May 28	Galway	New-York
Fulton	June 1	Southamp'n	New-York
Bohemian	June 1	Liverpool	Quebec.
Saxonia	June 4	Southampt'n	New-York
Arabia	June 4	Liverpool	Boston.
North Briton	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec.
Ocean Queen	June 8	Southa'n	New-York
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Northern Light	June 10	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	June 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba	June 13	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	June 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Asia, for Liverpool—Dr. and Mrs. Cenas, M. E. Begowen and family, Major Macomb, 2 daughters, governess and servant, Mrs. Henry Carlton, Miss Vanderburgh, Miss Wiltbank, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ott Montrose, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. M. Bates and son, J. W. Quiggle, U. S. Consul at Antwerp, Mrs. Quiggle and two children, Miss Quiggle, Miss Durand, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Peddle, Mr. Smith, Gen. and Mrs. Peter Gansevoort, Miss Gansevoort, Mr. H. S. Gansevoort, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Blossom, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Francis, two children and servant, Arthur Blake, Mobile, D. B. Hayward, do., Chas. Schultz and Fred Schultz, Andrew Low, J. H. Hamilton, R. E. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nevius, Mrs. Ferrett and niece, Mr. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rugers, child and nurse; F. Romagosa, B. Isler, I. G. Butterworth, Dr. J. G. Mestayer, A. Meinadia, F. Lacoste, F. Mathon, J. Lavie, J. Laville, Thos. Scott, A. G. Dalman, A. N. Saltzman, Prof. James P. Holcombe, John Chestnut, H. F. Gruner, J. Leblanc, J. Leblanc Jr., Misses Emma and Rose Leblanc, F. Gran, Joses Raca, Jose Mir, B. Simerez and servant, C. Mertoto, E. Nava, B. Phillips, Mrs. and Miss Auze, Miss Deas, Dr. and Mrs. Nott and child, F. Maestre, E. L. Lames, F. Dronda, Mr. Hutchinson, A. L. Holgate and child, H. Huston, J. Galway, W. H. Young, J. F. Finnellan, J. B. Lamar, J. H. Lamar, S. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Oudkerd, J. J. Pettigrew, Henry Schafer, Wm. Menderson, E. Rylands, A. M. Dawson, N. T. Smith, S. N. Moore, Thos. Garnar, J. Smith, J. T. Crowell, P. Clark, B. Clemenecan, H. Wilson, T. J. McMillan, F. S. Edwards, S. Broadbent, Jr., Charles King, A. M. Greig, D. S. Riker, Misses Martha and Emma Neale Caton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones and child, E. B. Wiswell, R. S. Douglas, J. D. Douglas, Mrs. Mary Hearn, James Bruce, William Lyle, E. Mangin, Theodore N. Turlay, Charles S. Bradford, Miss Hawthorne, F. Maguire, John Wroe, Benjamin Eddows, Cornelius Grinnell, James Morton and three children, A. Leblane. Total, 141.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c.—G. Smith, Mr. Miller and servant, Mrs. Harper, Miss Wood, C. F. Tompkins, Dr. A. T. Bell, Mrs. Seaman, Miss Cromwell, M. O. Blin, H. Blin, A. A. Lovett, George Lyons, Mrs. S. B. Fairchild and infant, Miss Eldridge, William W. Street, Richard Totten, W. W. Johnson and lady, Dr. Thomas and lady, W. Merwin, Miss Cromwell, Charles Brown and lady, and 13 in the steerage.

In steamship Star of the South, for Savannah—L. W. Comstock, R. R. McEvars, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boutelle and infant, John Spidell, F. A. Goddard, Dr. W. T. Park, F. L. Gunn, T. W. Russell, R. Stetson, V. Stetson, Saml. Heys, Chas. W. Anderson, J. D. Cary, N. H. Wildman, H. L. Gassert, and 3 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ariel, from Havre—Miss Caroline Detta, E. V. Welsh and lady, E. W. Tracy and lady, Mr. Cardova, Mr. Huffer, J. Sohorru, Mr. Schenkelberger, Mr. Musson, Mrs. Burns and daughter, Miss Anna Hampton, Mr. Laudalt, Mr. Garabet, lady and son, D. Schamber, M. Stahl, Edward Autran, C. Stoempfiel and lady, child, and sister, J. Holzinger, Mr. Ingold, Mr. Meyer, A. Mayer, Marcus Soeb, Mr. Schmitt and lady, Mrs. Kirchgessner, G. Schmaly, Peter Breielt, Joan Heitz, J. Stockel, Conrad Preyer, Mrs. Samson, Jane Smith, Mrs. E. Maillifeld and family, Sarah Guirella, Mrs. Jane May and family, Louis Hershmann, Geo. James and family, G. S. Sweed, D. E. Conery, Mrs. J. D. Hand, Jas. Martin, Alford Day, Miss Sarah Armstrong—Total, 66.

In ship Pacific, from New-Orleans—Wm. S. Emmons, Heinrich Keutgen.

In bark Linwood, from Havana—Z. Dustin, lady and 2 children, J. P. Donophon, J. Howard, Geo. Villars.

In brig Avosetta, from Guayama, P. R.—Mrs. O'Hara, 4 children and servant, Miss McConnell, Dr. Ducachet, John and James Hutchinson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun sets...... 7 29 | Moon sets...... 0 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 13 | Gov. Island. 3 02 | Hell Gate...... 4 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Sons; Hibernia, Copeland, St. John, P. McLeod, Jr.; Daring, Simonson, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.

Barks Chevallie, Anderson, Pernambuco, Kirkland & Von Sachs; Huntingdon, Baldwin, Baltimore, J. Demarest; Celestia, Howes, Marseilles, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Sea Swallow, Bassett, London, Collins & March.

Brigs T. Trowbridge, Langfair, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons; L. Berry, (Br.,) Frith, Nuevitas, Thos. Owen & Son; West, Studley, Rio Janeiro, J. H. Browerl; Lancaster, Cornwallis, Nuevitas, Miller & Houghton; Blessing, Phillips, St. John, H. & F. W. Meyer.

Schooners Two Brothers, Ward, Fredericksburg, Van Brunt & Slaght; Tangala, Bramhall, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; D. W. Sanders, Farrel, Newbern, Jonas Smith & Co.; We're Here, Story, Rocksport, Thompson & Hunter; A. Taylor, Wells, Hartford, H. S. Rackett; Howard, Lawrence, Newbern, J. S. Davis; Ney, McKeagle, Jacksonville, ——; Indian Queen, Gray, Matanzas, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Wren, (Br.) Wren, St. Andrew's, H. J. De Wolff; Europa, (Br.,) Francis, Liverpool, D. R. De Wolff; Connecticut, Nelson, Elizabethport, ——; Ellen Louisa, Thompson, New-Haven, master; E. C. Johnson, Sutton, Pensacola, Benner & Deake.

Sloop T. B. Corsey, Frost, Stamford, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariel, Jones, Havre May 25 and Cowes 26th, at 4:30 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to D. Torrance. May 30, lat. 49 54, lon. 24 18 exchanged signals with a steamship supposed to be the Kangaroo, hence for Liverpool. 2d inst., lat. 49 05, lon. 42 26, passed a four-masted propeller, bd. E., supposed to be the Glasgow. June 6, lat. 42 31, lon. 62 32, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, bd. E. The A., between lon. 46 and 53, and lat. 47, passed 10 icebergs.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship Pacific, Gadd, New-Orleans, and the Bar May 18, with mdse. and 28 steerage passengers to Wm. Nelson & Son.

Ship Yorkshire, Dearborn, Liverpool May 5, with mdse. and 559 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Cavallo, Washington, Lavacca 31 ds., with cotton to J. H. Brower & Co. Had calm weather.

Bark Elberta, (of Prospect,) Hichborn, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church.

Bark Pathfinder, (of Thomaston,) Sleeper, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Maria Morton, Bulkley, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton to Scranton & Tallman.

Bark Pride of the Sea, Urann, Zaza 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Ynaga, Del Valle & Co.

Bark Linwood, (of Baltimore,) Clement, Havana May 27, with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart.

Brig Trade Wind, (of Bluehill,) Johnson, Remedios, May 27, with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters. Passed, going in, brig A. C. Merryman.

Brig Tornado, (of Westport,) McCarty, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Smith, Jones & Co. Sld. in co. with ship Mary Merrill, bark John Aviles, and brig B. T. Martin.

Brig Vincent, Love, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Boston.

Brig T. W. Lucas, (of Bath,) Perkins, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Brig Avosetta, (Br.,) Thompson, Guayama, P. R., May 23, with sugar and molasses to G. C. De Forest.

Brig Porto Plata, (Brem.,) Hachtmann, Port-au-Platte May 21, with hides to Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt. Left no Am. vessels. The schr. Angier, for Boston, sld. same day.

Brig M. B. Davis, O'Neil, Apalachicola 20 ds., with cotton to Eagle & Hazard.

Brig Queen Victoria, (Br.,) Munro, Guayanica, P. R., May 20, with sugar and molasses to Middleton & Co. 5th inst., lat. 34, lon. 67, spoke Dutch galliot ——, from Hamburg for Philadelphia. The bark Montezuma, Hammond, sld. same day for New-Haven.

Brig Caroline, Porter, Aspinwall 20 ds., with hides to J. F. Joy.

Brig Cyrene, (Br.,) Bogart, Jeremie May 14, with coffee and logwood to P. I. Nevius & Sons. May 31, Cape Hatteras bearing S. W. 25 miles, saw a large centre-board schr. capsized.

Brig African, Button, Port-au-Prince 19 ds., with coffee and logwood to order—8 passengers, (fillibusters.)

Brig Beatrice, (of Harrington,) Small, Bermuda 5 ds., with potatoes and onions to Smith, Jones & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Henrietta, for New-York. The schrs. Albert Field and Reindeer, hence, arr. 2d.

Brig George Albert, Thompson, Baltimore 2 ds., with coal to T. M. Mayhew.

Brig Icarian, (of New-Haven,) Francis, Guanacoa, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. G. C. Gibbs, (of New-Bedford,) Gibbs, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Rivera & Halt.

Schr. M. Sewall, (of Boston,) Loud, St. Croix 25 ds., with sugar and rum to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, (of Brookhaven,) Oakes, St. Bart's 9 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

Sch. Amy Chase, Brevoor, Maracaibo May 14, and Bar 17th, with fustic to Rising & Co. No date, lat. 36 20, lon. 74 40, passed a great quantity of wreck stuff, apparently from a steamer's cabin; picked up the top board of a wash-stand, which is still on board. 3d inst., lat. 36 35, lon. 74 30, exchanged signals with an American sloop of-war, standing S. S. E. May 27, was boarded off Fortune Island, and it was reported that provisions were plenty at that place, salt selling at 7½c., with a large stock on hand.

Schr. N. & H. Gould, Smith, Malaga April 16, and Gibraltar 25th, with fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co.

Schr. Charles, (of Harrington,) Dyer, Jacmel 26 ds., with coffee, logwood, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Lilly, Francis, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co. 4th inst., A. M., lat. 37 20, lon. 75 10, was struck by lightning which shivered and split the foremast badly, passed into the hold, and then came up through the deck, tearing it up, and doing other damage. It knocked down all on board, and killed one, Adam Branch, a native of Germany, and about 17 years old.

Schr. Mary J. Hoyt, (of Camden, N. J.,) Hamilton, Gottenberg 115 ds., via St. Thomas 15 ds.,) where she put in, short of provisions and water,) with iron to Boorman, Johnston & Co.

Schr. Lucy W. Alexander, (of Rockland,) Alexander, Fajardo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to Gimbernat & Escoriasa.

Schr. Truro, (Br.,) Davis, Port-au-Prince May 23, with logwood to Delafield & Wilson. The T. has 10 passengers, (fillibusters.)

Schr. Ella, (of Rockland,) Marston, Arroyo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onstivia & Co. 28th ult., lat. 28 45, lon. 71 12, spoke brig Gem, from Turk's Island for New-York.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ellis, Salem 4 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Albert Steele, (of Harwich,) Hall, Baracoa May 26, with fruit to T. Gilmartin.

Schr. Gen. Veazie, (of Bangor,) Sprague,) Arroyo, P. R., May 23, with molasses to master. Sld. in co. with brig Avosetta, for New-York.

Schr. Peruvian, (Br.,) Donthouse, Dorchester, N. B., 16 ds., with salt and potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Ruby, Mitchill, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Sloop Thomas Hull, Hull, Bristol 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

WIND—During the day, S., and fresh.

Below.

Bark Mustang.
Bark Theodore.
Bark Tivola.
Brig Rolling Wave.
Brig Flying Eagle.
Brig Handy King.
Brig Machias.
Brig Restaurador.
Schr. Castina.—(All the above by pilot boat Jane.)
Brig Gen. Hebe, fm. Rio Janeiro, to J. B. Thompson.
Brig M. Mathias, from the West Indies.—(Both by pilot-boat Elwood Walter, No. 7.)

Sailed.

Steamships Asia, for Liverpool; Star of the South, for Savannah; Columbia, for Charleston; Roanoke, for Norfolk, &c. Ship Martin Luther, for Rimouski, (Canada.)

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, June 8—Sunset—Two barks and two brigs going up the bay; one ship and one bark coming down the bay, bound out; steamers Columbia, Guatemala and Star of the South out over the bar; steamer Asia passed the bar at 3:40 P. M. Wind moderate from S. S. E. Weather very hazy.

LONG BRANCH, June 8—Sunset—Two brigs off shore, bound in. Wind fresh from S. S. E. Weather hazy.

HIGHLANDS, June 8—Sunset—Three brigs south of the Highlands bound in. Wind moderate from S. S. E. Weather hazy.

HAMPTON ROADS, June 6—Arr. ship Black Hawk, 93 days from Jarvis Island with Guano. Also arr. brig J. M. Sawyer from Sombrero; left there brig Caroline Nortor for New-York.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Arr. ship Roland from New-York, in ballast. Spoken, June 2, lat. 30, long. 78, bark Restless from New-York for Rio.

NORFOLK, June 8—Arr. in Hampton Roads brig J. M. Sawer, from Sombrero Island, with guano, to Wood & Grant, of New-York, and proceeded on to Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

INTERNATIONAL CODE OF MARINE SIGNALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS FOR THE USE OF ALL NATIONS, Baltimore, June, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: I have letters from the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen of the British Board of Trade, informing me that the "American Lloyds' Registry of Shipping," forwarded by the Messrs. Blunts, through me, would be used for the purpose of compiling the list of American vessels for the New Code of Marine Signals, now publishing, for international communications between vessels at sea.

Very respectfully, &c., HENRY J. ROGERS.

To Capt. T. D. TAYLOR, HARTSHORNE, and KING, Registers.

ST. THOMAS, May 21.—The Am. schr. W. L. Coggswell, Capt. Mears, from Rio Janeiro, 28 ds. out, bound to New-Orleans, put in here on the 19th inst., in distress, leaking and mast sprung.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Australia—ship, from New Orleans for Liverpool, May 29, lat. 28 12, lon. 79 40.

Cordova—brig, for Matagorda, all well, May 29, lat. 29 20, lon. 78 30.

Emeline—schr., from New-York for Apalachicola, June 4, lat. 33 54, lon. 73 47.

Gen. Marshall—brig, from Cienfuegos for Boston, May 14, off Cape Hatteras.

Gil Blas—schr., from New Haven for Habor Island, 3d inst., lat. 33 40, lon. 74.

Gen. Taylor—bark, from New-Orleans for Europe, May 3, lat. 33 40, lon. 74.

Mary Ann—Br. bark, bd. E., June 1, lat. 43, lon. 62.

Orella—brig, of Stockton, stg. S. W., May 26, lat. 27 47, lon. 74.

Princess—fishing schr., with 7,000 fish, May 31, on Banquereau Bank.

Two Brothers—schr., from Boston for Aux Cayes, 15 ds. out, May 17, lat. 19 35, lon. 73 30.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER STEAMSHIP ARGO.]

Arrived from New-York—May 21, Express, at Hamburg; 24th, Orpheus, at Bremen; 28th, Wm. Nelson, at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—May 23, D. H. Mulgen, at Bremen; 24th, Trumbull, at Havre; 24th, Balmoral, in the Clyde.

Arrived from Savannah—May 25, Favorite, at Fleetwood.

Arrived from Boston—May 26, Plantagenet, at Deal.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, May 24, bark Mallie Metcalf, for Liverpool, ldg.; brigs Belle, for Crab Island, to load for New-York; Palmas, from Baltimore, for Monrovia, in distress, disg.; Enoch Benner, from Guadaloupe, unc.; Amanda Jane, ——, just arr.; schr. Wm. L. Cogswell, from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans, leaking, disg.

At Baracoa, May 26, schrs. D. Davidson, for New-York in 10 ds.; W. H. Sanford, Chase, for do. in 7 ds., James Lawrence, for Boston in 2 ds.

At Remedios, May 27, barks Aberdeen, Cochrane, for Boston in 10 ds.; Topeka, do. 8 ds.; Sumpter, Humphry, from Havana, arr. 24th to load sugar for Boston; brig T. O. Field, Herriman, for Boston in 2 ds.

At Port-au-Prince, May 23, bark Fruiter, for New-York in 10 ds.; brigs Pico, for do. in 7 ds.; Truxillo, do. do.

At St. Bart's, May 30, schr. A. B. Terry, Wright, for Philadelphia 2d inst.

At Fajardo, P. R., May 21, schr. Mary Staples, for New-York in 7 ds.

At Arroyo, P. R., May 23, brigs Lucy Heywood, ldg.; Santa Clara, disg.; schr. W. A. Hammel, disg.

At Jeremie, May 14, schr. Mary Cleaveland, for Boston.

SPORTING.

ECLIPSE COURSE.

UNION ASSOCIATION RACES.
THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, June 9.
GREAT THREE-MILE DAY.
To start at 2 o'clock.

Purse of $1,000, three mile heats, three subscribers, viz: *Tar River*, (winner of the great four-mile race,) *Bill Cheatham*, (winner of the Jockey Club Handicap,) and *Glencona*. The Eclipse Sweepstakes, five entries, and the Beaten Handicap, for horses beaten during the meeting. 14 entries, viz: *Slasher*, 118 lbs.; *Don Juan*, 118 lbs.; *R. J. Walker*, 112 lbs.; *Daphne*, 95 lbs.; *Throgsneck*, 93 lbs.; *Eaglis*, 91 lbs.; *Exchequer*, 90 lbs.; *Fleeting Moments*, 72 lbs.; *Trojaness*, 72 lbs.; *Prince*, 72 lbs.; *Glencona*, 87 lbs.; *Prophet*, 87 lbs.; *Lochiel*, 80 lbs.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, a postponement will be known by the ABSENCE OF FLAGS from the New-York, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas Hotels and Astor House, and notice will be given at all the ferries by 9 o'clock A. M.

C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

ECLIPSE COURSE.

GREAT TROTTING SWEEPSTAKES.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH—HALF FORFEIT, with $750 added by the Association. Two mile heats, in harness.

W. Peabody names br. g. *Mountain Boy*.
Hiram Woodruff names bl. g. *Native American*.
J. McMann names s. g. *Prince*.

The above sweepstakes will be trotted at this Course on Wednesday, June 15.

Good day and good track.

C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

ECLIPSE COURSE.

GREAT MATCH FOR $5,000.
THREE-MILE HEATS TO WAGONS.
J. McMann names b. m.
FLORA TEMPLE.
J. L. Eoff names b. m. PRINCESS,
(From California.)
This great match will be trotted at the above course on THURSDAY, June 16.
Good day and good track.

C. DICKINSON,
Secretary.